CITY OF HOLLISTER California





City of Hollister's Proposed New Fire Station #1

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2011

CITY OF HOLLISTER CALIFORNIA **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT** FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION





375 Fifth Street • Hollister, CA 95023-3876

December 21, 2011

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council and the Citizens of Hollister, California

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Hollister (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, is hereby submitted in compliance with Sections 25250 and 25253 of the Government Code of the State of California. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and present fairly the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flow, where applicable, thereof for the fiscal year then ended. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found on pages 3 through 14 of this report.

The financial reporting entity of the City includes all the funds of the primary government (i.e., Hollister City as legally defined), as well as all of its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable.

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations and are included as part of the primary government. Accordingly, certain districts and agencies accounted for in the Special Revenue and Trust and Agency Fund Types are reported as part of the primary government.

For a more detailed overview of the City's component units see the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Hollister is a city in and the county seat of San Benito County, California, United States. The population was 34,413 at the 2000 census and is currently 36,599. Hollister is primarily an agricultural town. The Mutsun Ohlone Indians were the first known inhabitants of the Hollister region.

The town, then located in Monterey County, was founded November 19, 1868 originally as the San Justo Homestead Association, established by William Welles Hollister (1818–1886), a group that originally intended to name it San Justo. An association member, Napa vintner Henry Hagen, objected. Hagen argued that place names in California were dominated by Spanish saint names, and suggested that the state should have a town named after someone less holy. The City was incorporated on August 29, 1872. The western portion of San Benito County, including Hollister, was separated from Monterey County in 1874. The county was expanded eastward in 1887 to include portions taken from Merced and Fresno Counties.

The City of Hollister is a General Law City and is governed by a "Council Manager" form of government. The Council, as the legislative body, represents the citizens of Hollister, and is empowered by the Municipal Code to formulate citywide policy, enact local legislation, adopt budgets, and appoint the City Manager and City Attorney.

The City Council consists of five Council Members who are elected by district by the citizens of Hollister, and serve staggered four-year terms, with elections held in November of even-numbered years. The Council Members elect the Mayor from among themselves every year.

The City of Hollister has 123 full time employees and an operating budget of over \$53,000,000. The City offices are comprised of the following departments: City Manager, City Attorney, City Clerk, Administrative Services (Finance and Human Resources), Information Systems, Development Services (Planning, Building, and Redevelopment), Code Enforcement, Engineering, Community Services (Public Works, Operation and Maintenance, Utilities, and Recreation), Airport, Fire, and Police (which includes Animal Control.

The City provides a full range of services including law enforcement; fire protection; the construction and maintenance of streets and infrastructure assets; code enforcement; building inspections; water and wastewater; and administration.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

City of Hollister is undertaking several major initiatives notwithstanding significant fiscal limitations:

Issuance of the Redevelopment Agency's 2009 Tax Allocation Bond and continued construction of the remodeling of the City's Fire Station

On July 22, 2009, the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Hollister issued \$8,000,000 in tax allocation bonds. The proceeds of the bond have been used to start the remodeling of the City's Fire Station Number one. Construction is planned to be finished by the end of the next fiscal year.

State of California Budget Bill X1 26 and X1 27

On June 29, 2011, the Governor of the State of California signed Assembly Bills X1 26 and 27 as part of the State's budget package. Assembly Bill X1 26 requires each California redevelopment agency to suspend nearly all activities except to implement existing contracts, meet already-incurred obligations, preserve its assets and prepare for the impending dissolution of the agency. Assembly Bill X1 27 provide a means for redevelopment agencies to continue to exist and operate by means of a Voluntary Alternative Redevelopment Program. Under this program, each city would adopt an ordinance agreeing to make certain payments to the County Auditor Controller in fiscal year 2011-12 and annual payments each fiscal year thereafter. Assembly Bill X1 28 indicates that the city may use any available funds not otherwise obligated for other uses to make this payment. The City intends to use available monies of its redevelopment agency for this purpose and the City and Agency have approved a reimbursement agreement to accomplish that objective. The amounts to be paid after fiscal year 2012-13 have yet to be determined by the state legislature.

Measure T Sales Tax Initiative

On November 6, 2007, the citizens of the City of Hollister passed Measure T which increase the City's sales and use tax by 1%. The measure also required the assemblage of an advisory citizens' oversight committee which tracks the spending of the tax proceeds. The tax increase will sunset after five years. The sunset date is March 31, 2013. The City has started developing an austerity plan in case the tax initiative does not pass a renewal vote.

Other Redevelopment Agency Project

The City's redevelopment agency is working with Developers to continue redevelopment projects.

Vista Meadows Senior Housing

The City provided public infrastructure and financing to help in the completion of the Vista Meadows Senior Housing project. The project is a 72 unit very low income senior housing apartment complex.

Self-Help Housing

The City provided public infrastructure and financing to help in the completion of 25 self-help low income housing units.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

Foreclosures

Foreclosures continue to be a major factor for the City. At one time the City was the second worst City in the State of California for foreclosures based on estimates from Realtytrac.com. Currently 1 in every 148 housing units received a foreclosure filing in 2011.

According to Realtytrac.com, there are approximately 461 homes in the City of Hollister that are at some stage of foreclosure as of the end of fiscal year 2011:

- 177 Homes are currently-Bank Owned properties
- 132 Homes are scheduled for Trustee Sale; and
- 152 Homes are in Pre-Foreclosure process (Notice of Defaults-most of these units will be foreclosed)

The median home sales price for the City of Hollister has increased from \$245,000 as of October 2010 to \$246,000 as of October 2011. The current average foreclosure sales price is at \$266,893.

In addition, according to the California Department of Finance, the estimated residential foreclosure rate for the City of Hollister is 4.3%, based on the total number (461) of foreclosure fillings divided by the total number (10,584) of residential housing units.

Abandoned and foreclosed homes have had an adverse impact on various major metropolitan, suburban and rural areas to varying degrees. Specifically, the City of Hollister has been burdened with a correlated rise in blight, vandalism, illegal occupancy, code enforcement violations and declining land values as a result of abandoned and foreclosed homes and the declining housing market. Recently, the City increased the number of code enforcement officers in an effort to properly mitigate the negative impacts caused by code enforcement violations.

Based on HUD projections, this matter is only forecasted to worsen due to relaxed underwriting standards in the recent past, for mortgages that are due to have variable interest rates reset in the near future, thus producing an increase in mortgage defaults and eventual foreclosures.

Homeowners who can't keep up with their mortgages aren't the only ones being hit by the foreclosure crisis. City and County governments are losing time and money to the problem. Assessors have to look more closely at housing to figure out its market value. Inspectors spend more time citing properties for health and safety sub-standards. Houses are taking longer to sell which keeps them off tax rolls. Unoccupied houses also don't use utilities such as water; sewer and garbage services, meaning the costs have to be spread among fewer people.

It takes a significant amount of time and resources to track down the owners of foreclosed properties. It's difficult to find the owners because mortgage loans are resold among lenders and investors. It is much more cost effective for lenders to work with at-risk homeowner's to keep them in their homes. The Foreclosure Prevention Workshops will be valuable and necessary in meeting the needs of the community by educating at risk homeowners on various options of foreclosure prevention.

The public's concern has expedited the need to develop a pro-active foreclosure prevention program; therefore City staff is exploring the creation of a Hollister Neighborhood Stabilization Pilot-Program, with a multi-approach to developing a local foreclosure prevention strategy. The strategy includes:

- Continue the implementation of the City Ordinance requiring Lenders to register foreclosure homes;
- Collaborate with the County of San Benito to conduct Foreclosure Prevention Workshops in an effort to educate households at risk of losing their homes and promote awareness of fair housing in the community as well as pursuing additional funding opportunities;

- Stabilize neighborhoods deeply affected by foreclosure crisis by acquiring foreclosed and/or abandoned homes with limited rehabilitation requirements. Rehabilitate the homes to meet minimum housing quality standards and cost effective energy efficiency if needed and sell them to low and moderate-income households up to 120% of area median income:
- Continue providing Downpayment Assistance to first-time homebuyers to purchase foreclosure homes; and
- Collaborate with the County of San Benito to apply for additional funding.

Unemployment

San Benito County's unemployment rate was 15.7% for June 2011 per the Bureau of Labor Statistics (www.bls.gov/cgi-bin/dsrv). The unemployment rate has been as high as 22.9% this calendar year well above the National's average of 9.7%. This equated to more than 3,500 individuals that were unemployed (not adjusted for seasonal employment) in the local area in October 2011.

Retail Sales

Retail sales occurring in the April through June quarter were 8.9% higher than the same period last year for the City. The State of California retail sales tax increase 9.4% higher for the same period. However, this is a decrease compared to 2008 which was the City's highest year.

Fiscal Year 2011-2012 second Quarter Financial Forecast

Similar to the vast majority of public agencies and private enterprises around the globe, City of Hollister is experiencing financial crises involving swells of instability in the financial markets, significant delays of cash reimbursement from the State of California for services provided on their behalf, and a budget challenge deeper than the City has seen in decades.

Many long-term financial challenges are occurring concurrently and deepening suddenly. The State of California has been delaying or deferring payments to the City of Hollister for mandated costs, Highway User taxes, and other payments. It has caused a cash crunch that is demanding extraordinary cash management efforts to be performed by the Finance office. Because of the global liquidity crisis in the financial markets, the State of California and others, including the City of Hollister, do not have access to additional credit at affordable rates. This credit crunch requires staff to seek short-term cash flow borrowing between City operating and special revenue and enterprise funds to ensure sufficient operating capital through the end of the fiscal year. And, last but not least concerning, the City is expecting a \$3.5 million budget shortfall in tax revenues, interest earnings, other revenues and unanticipated expenses by fiscal year 2013-2014.

Economy-driven impacts to City provided programs and services will be less severe with proactive management of the City's budget. A broad array of immediate actions will be taken to ensure sufficient liquidity, by curtailing spending, improving revenue collections, and adjusting to a new economic condition. Actions may include increased advocacy, internal borrowing, extraordinary reviews of proposed hiring, a stringent purchase and contract review procedure, deferment of capital projects, and required cost reductions.

While analysis finds substantial department budget shortfalls, which will likely reduce the City General Fund contingency to near zero by the end of the 2013-14 fiscal year, the most concerning trend is the sharp drop in tax and other discretionary revenue trends. Several key revenues are on track to be about \$.5 million less than originally anticipated. The cause for the estimated \$.5 million shortfall rests entirely on the recently sharpening downturn in the state and local economies. The state, national, and global economies have fallen sharply and the general prognosis, among economists at all levels, is that we are entering into a deepening and prolonged global recession.

City tax receipts typically lag behind economic activity, ranging from 6 months for sales taxes to more than a year for property taxes. Economic activity is expected to continue to be flat in 2012. Staff is forecasting flat to very slight increases in revenues next fiscal year than the City is experiencing this fiscal year. The following fiscal year looks equally bleak or worse, due to the property tax collections lag following re-evaluations, and recent news from the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) that the City can expect a 4% of payroll cost increase to the City's pension obligations beginning July 1, 2011, to offset CalPERS' prior asset losses in past fiscal years.

The State of California has recently revised their current budget deficit to \$13 billion. State financial forecasters are clearly responding to similar revenue decline trends and economic data that the City and other California agencies are observing. Since the City relies on State subventions for part of its budget, staff expects additional risk and potentially additional budgetary impacts this fiscal year, if and when the State comes to terms with its increasing budget deficit.

One action that the State Legislature has taken in fiscal year 2011-12 was to pass Assembly Bills X1 26 and 27 as part of the State's budget package. Assembly Bill X1 26 requires each California redevelopment agency to suspend nearly all activities except to implement existing contracts, meet already-incurred obligations, preserve its assets and prepare for the impending dissolution of the agency. Assembly Bill X1 27 provide a means for redevelopment agencies to continue to exist and operate by means of a Voluntary Alternative Redevelopment Program. Under this program, each city would adopt an ordinance agreeing to make certain payments to the County Auditor Controller in fiscal year 2011-12 and annual payments each fiscal year thereafter. Assembly Bill X1 28 indicates that the city may use any available funds not otherwise obligated for other uses to make this payment. The City intends to use available monies of its redevelopment agency for this purpose and the City and Agency have approved a reimbursement agreement to accomplish that objective. The amounts to be paid after fiscal year 2012-13 have yet to be determined by the state legislature.

The Administrative and Finance offices were joined by fiscal staff in all City departments to conduct a thorough review of the City's financial condition, including current year budgetary status, cash situation, credit position, and its outlook for the new budget year commencing July 1, 2011. The City is not alone in facing these unprecedented challenges on three tough financial fronts. Governments and businesses, at all levels worldwide, are facing these same challenges. The review of all three fiscal arenas concludes with the following findings:

The City needs to conduct internal short-term cash borrowing to ensure sufficient cash for daily operations through June 30, 2012.

The City, and other municipalities, will have new challenges when seeking cash flow loans and selling bonds for capital and/or other obligations. Staff efforts will need to be redirected to minimize new credit costs.

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The remaining \$2.6 million of General Fund contingency will be needed to offset unanticipated department expenses and under-realized department revenues. Much of these adjustments are due to the summer fire responses and recovery efforts.

The City needs to find an additional \$3.5 million in General Fund budgetary solutions by fiscal year 2013-2014, due to the sharp economic downturn's impact on tax and other discretionary revenues. Since the City is a service organization that must maintain a balanced budget, these solutions are expected to significantly impact important services, City residents, other customers, and City employees.

The City is facing a structural budget deficit by fiscal year 2012-2013 that is currently estimated to be at \$0.9 million. This estimate will be revised after the first installment of property taxes is collected in January and closure of the second quarter.

The City is fortunate to have an experienced City Council and professional staff to lead our community through these very difficult financial challenges. Collectively, the City will fully and comprehensively respond to the economic downturn, while minimizing short and long-term impacts. We will need to wrestle with the State of California over their delays in reimbursements. We will need to contemplate all ideas for solutions, leaving no rock or stone unturned.

Internal Control

The management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that the assets of the government are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) choices between these two concepts often require estimates and judgments by management.

Budgeting Controls

In addition to accounting controls, the City maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council.

In accordance with the provisions of the City's Municipal Code and other statutory provisions, the City prepares a budget for each fiscal year on or before June 30. Budgeted expenditures are enacted into law through the passage of an Appropriation Ordinance. This ordinance mandates the maximum authorized expenditures for the fiscal year and cannot be exceeded except by subsequent amendments to the budget by the City Council.

An operating budget is adopted each fiscal year for all Governmental Funds. Expenditures are controlled at the major object level within budget units for the City. The major object level within a budget unit is the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations. Any amendments or transfers of appropriations between object levels within the same budget unit or between departments or funds are authorized by the City Manager and must be approved by the City Council. The City Council must approve supplementary appropriations normally financed by unanticipated revenues during the year.

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Cash Management

Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) managed by the California State Treasurer's Office.

The first and primary objective of the City Treasurer's investment of public funds is to safeguard investment principal; second, to maintain sufficient liquidity within the portfolio to meet daily cash flow requirements, and third, to achieve a reasonable rate of return or yield on the portfolio consistent with these objectives. The portfolio is actively managed in a manner that is responsive to the public trust and consistent with State law.

Restrictive investment policies are in place to minimize credit and market risks while maintaining a competitive yield on the portfolios. The City Treasurer's selection of investments is more restrictive than those authorized in Sections 53601 and 53635 of the California Government Code and gives primary consideration to the safety and preservation of the principal amounts invested. On-going cash flow projections are maintained for the coming twelve months to assure that adequate funds are available to meet daily cash expenditure requirements.

State statutes, specific debt financing indentures and contractual arrangements generally determine the investment restrictions of City cash and investments not held in the City Treasury.

Risk Management

The City of Hollister uses a program of self-insurance for workers' compensation and general liability claims to minimize losses. The City is self-insured for workers' compensation up to \$500,000 per occurrence. The City participates in a multi-agency joint powers authority to provide excess insurance coverage for liability coverage. The joint powers authority and the City rely on estimates prepared by professional actuaries to set aside funds adequate to meet potential future losses. Excess coverage purchased through the joint powers authority covers claims in excess of \$1,000,000 for general liability claims.

Employee Benefit Plans

The City participates in and contributes to the employee retirement plans with CalPERS, an agent multiple-employer defined benefit retirement plan that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for various local and state governmental agencies within the state. CalPERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits based on the employees' years of service, age, and final compensation. Copies of the CalPERS' annual financial report are available through CalPERS.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

The City implemented a new Fund Balance policy to be in compliance with the new reporting requirements of GASB 54.

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OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

The City requires an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The firm of Mann, Urrutia, and Nelson, CPAs and Associates, LLP was selected by the City to meet this requirement. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified ("clean") opinion that the City's basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, are fairly presented in conformity with accounting standards generally accepted in the United States of America. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first item of the financial section of the report.

Awards and Acknowledgments

Financial Reporting Certificate of Achievement: The GFOA awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City's CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. This was the second year that the City has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (USGAAP) and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of staff from the Finance Office, and the cooperation and assistance of all City departments. We also want to thank the partners and staff of our auditors for their assistance and support. I would like to commend the Mayor, City Council, the City Manager, and the Director of Administrative Services for their interest, support, and exemplary leadership in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsive and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Brett I. Miller, CPA, CPFO Accounting Manager

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Hollister California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

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CITY COUNCIL AND PRINCIPAL CITY OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2011

CITY COUNCIL

First District	Raymond Friend, Mayor*
Second District	Robert Scattini, Vice Mayor*
Third District	Pauline Valdivia
Fourth District	Doug Emerson
Fifth District	Victor Gomez

^{*}Chosen annually at the first meeting in December

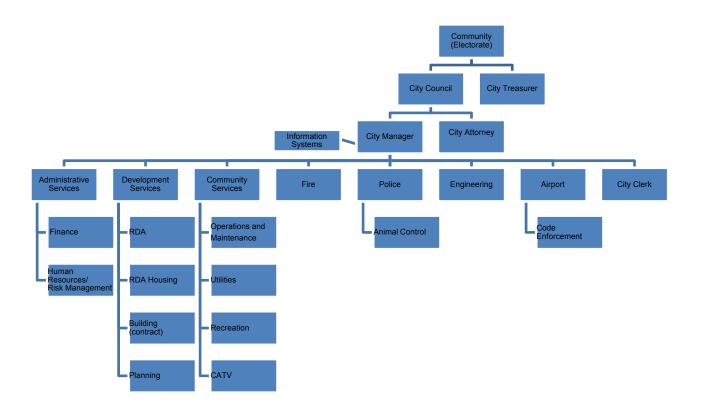
APPOINTED OFFICIALS

City Manager	Clint G. Quilter
City Attorney	Stephanie Atigh
City Clerk and City Treasurer	Geri Johnson, MMC

EXECUTIVE STAFF

Director of Administrative Services	Robert Galvan
Director of Community Services/Recreation	Clay Lee
Director of Development Services/Redevelopment	William B. Avera
Director of Airport /Code Enforcement	Mike Chambless
City Engineer	Rudi Golnik
Chief of Fire	Fred Cheshire
Chief of Police/Animal Control	Jeff Miller

CITY OF HOLLISTER, CALIFORNIA Organizational Chart



FINANCIAL SECTION



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SACRAMENTO OFFICE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Hollister Hollister, California

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hollister (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosure in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hollister as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in the financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As explained further in Note 17, the California State Legislature has enacted legislation that is intended to provide for the dissolution of redevelopment agencies in the State of California. The Redevelopment Agency of the City of Hollister is a major component unit of the City. The effects of this legislation are uncertain pending the result of certain lawsuits that have been initiated to challenge the constitutionality of this legislation.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2011 on our consideration of the City of Hollister's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Hollister's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the budgetary comparison schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Mau Unda Yolm My Sacramento, California December 21, 2011

CITY OF HOLLISTER MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

The information in this section is not covered by the Independent Auditor's Report. It is presented as required supplementary information for the benefit of the readers of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

We offer those interested in the City of Hollister's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Hollister for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in the introductory section of this report and in conjunction with the City's financial statements following this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Financial highlights of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 include the following:

Government-wide

The City's total net assets were \$96,815,013 as of June 30, 2011. Of this total, \$48,081,721 represented governmental net assets and \$48,733,292 represented business-type activities. Of this amount, \$26,386,300 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Current assets totaling \$64,535,329 included \$42,498,647 in cash and investments, \$18,892,669 in accounts, interest, and notes receivable, \$3,106,201 in deferred charges, and \$37,812 in other assets. Restricted assets included restricted cash and investments of \$17,455,442 and land held for resale of \$4,893,154. Non-current assets included \$170,005,083 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Current liabilities totaling \$3,177,605 included \$1,958,375 in accounts payable and accrued liabilities and \$1,219,230 in deposits. Non-current liabilities included \$299,624 in net OPEB obligation and long-term liabilities totaling \$4,203,152 due in one year and \$152,393,614 due in more than one year.

Government-wide revenues totaling \$45,577,961 included \$24,389,233 in program revenues, \$18,771,474 in taxes, \$321,323 in investment earnings, and \$2,095,931 in other revenues.

Government-wide expenses totaling \$45,877,589 included \$8,702,170 in general government expenses, \$11,129,565 in public safety expenses, \$3,041,659 in public works expenses, \$1,503,455 in recreation expenses, \$2,409,814 in interest and fiscal charges, and \$19,090,926 in business-type expenses.

Fund level

The City's General Fund balance increased \$435,966 from the prior fiscal year due to tax revenues being \$184,926 above expectations and expenditures coming in below budget by the amount of \$414,904 less than budgeted.

The City's RDA - Housing fund decreased \$3,064,815 from the prior fiscal year due to payments to recipients for low and moderate income housing grants and assistance.

The City's RDA - Capital Projects fund decreased \$1,891,020 from the prior fiscal year due to the redevelopment agency continuing to make redevelopment assistance and the continuing expenditures of bond proceeds in the amount of \$1,451,344 for the remodel of the City's fire station #1 and other West Gateway improvements.

The City's RDA - Debt Service fund decreased \$439,597 from the prior fiscal year due to the redevelopment agency making bond payments in accordance with bond requirements in the amount of \$3,398,845. Also, the redevelopment agency transferred out excess property tax receipts in accordance with bond covenants in the amount of \$1,548,080.

The City's other governmental fund balances increased \$360,571 from the prior fiscal year primarily due to impact fee receipts being received and the related projects not started.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. GASB 34 Financial Report Model

The City of Hollister has adopted a financial reporting model that is designed to demonstrate government accountability by presenting both a long-term and a near-term view of its finances. This model is prescribed by Statement Number 34 of the Government Accounting Standard Board (GASB 34). This model is comprised of three parts: 1) Management's Discussion and Analysis which provides the financial highlights; 2) The City's basic financial statements, which consist of the Government-Wide financial statements; the Fund financial statements, and the Notes to the financial statements; and 3) Required Supplementary Information.

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide an overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business that is, using the accrual basis of accounting. They demonstrate accountability of the City of Hollister by showing the extent to which it has met operating objectives efficiently and effectively, using all resources available, and whether it can continue to do so.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information on expenses and revenues to show how the government's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues are reported as soon as earned and expenses are reported as soon as incurred even though the related cash flows may not take place until future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities) The governmental activities of the City include general government, public protection, public works, and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include the Airport, Water, Wastewater, Street Sweeping, and Briggs Building funds.

Certain component units such as the Redevelopment Agency are essentially part of City operations and their financial data are blended in with operational funds of the City.

C. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide evidence of accountability by demonstrating compliance with budgetary decisions made in a public forum. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or purposes stipulated by laws, regulations or policies. The funds of the City are divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

The City maintains 38 individual governmental funds. On the financial statements for governmental funds, information is presented separately for five major funds: the General Fund, the RDA - Housing Fund, the RDA - Capital Projects Fund, and the RDA - Debt Service Fund. Data from the other governmental funds are aggregated into a single column.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Proprietary funds are of two types. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Airport, Water, Wastewater, Street Sweeping, and Briggs Building operations. Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City does not use internal service funds.

Proprietary funds statements provide the same type of information as the part of government-wide financial statements pertaining to business-type activities, only in more detail.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's programs.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the financial information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

D. Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements, this report presents Required Supplementary Information. The required supplementary information presents the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees as well as the City's General Fund and major special revenue fund's budgetary comparison schedules.

E. Combining Statements and Schedules

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules referred to earlier provide information for nonmajor governmental funds and fiduciary funds, and are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This analysis focuses on net assets and the changes in net assets of the City as a whole:

TABLE 1
GOVERNMENT-WIDE NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2011 and 2010

		Governmen	Activities	Business-type Activities					Total Government				
		2011	2010			2011	2010			2011	2010		
ASSETS Current and other assets	\$	58,757,511	\$	63,627,668	\$	28,126,414	\$	36,687,993	\$	86,883,925	\$	100,315,661	
Capital assets	_	36,461,183	_	34,477,787	-	133,543,900	-	136,278,264	-	170,005,083	-	170,756,051	
Total Assets	-	95,218,694	-	98,105,455	-	161,670,314	-	172,966,257	-	256,889,008	-	271,071,712	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>													
Current and other liabilities		1,382,022		1,199,964		1,795,583		545,469		3,177,605		1,745,433	
Long-term liabilities	_	45,754,951	_	46,824,375	-	111,141,439	-	123,789,118	_	156,896,390	_	170,613,493	
Total Liabilities	_	47,136,973	_	48,024,339	_	112,937,022	-	124,334,587	_	160,073,995	_	172,358,926	
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets.													
net of related debt		1,533,436		(403,587)		33,289,098		34,874,146		34,822,534		34,470,559	
Restricted for debt service Restricted for special		9,515,564		10,990,580		-		-		9,515,564		10,990,580	
revenue programs		16,756,585		16,396,254		-		-		16,756,585		16,396,254	
Restricted for housing		8,003,280		11,068,095		-		-		8,003,280		11,068,095	
Redevelopment activities		1,330,750		2,269,023		-		-		1,330,750		2,269,023	
Unrestricted	_	10,942,106	-	9,760,751	-	15,444,194	-	13,757,524	-	26,386,300	-	23,518,275	
Total Net Assets	\$_	48,081,721	\$_	50,081,116	\$_	48,733,292	\$_	48,631,670	\$_	96,815,013	\$_	98,712,786	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

The City's total government-wide net assets amounted to \$96,815,013 as of June 30, 2011. This represented a decrease of \$1,897,773 over fiscal year 2010. The decrease in the change in net assets is reflected in the Statement of Activities shown in Table 2 for governmental funds and Table 3 for business-type activities. Further, see Note 16 for detailed information on the prior period adjustments made in the current year.

Investment in capital assets net of related debt reflects the City's investment in capital assets (i.e. its land, structures and improvements, infrastructure, and equipment). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted net assets represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Unrestricted net assets represent 27.3% of the total net assets and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

In addition to the amount invested in capital assets, there are externally imposed debt service reserve and statutory constraints on the use of 100% of the restricted net assets.

The City's net assets as of June 30, 2011 consisted of the following:

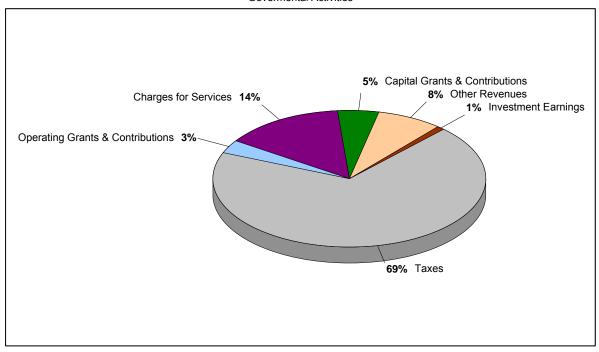
TABLE 2
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CHANGES IN NET ASSETS AS OF JUNE 30,

DEVENUE		2011		2010
REVENUES Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Taxes Investment earnings Other	\$	3,875,763 848,526 1,339,706 18,771,474 249,561 2,095,931	\$	3,755,014 1,116,473 192,620 18,654,108 348,449 1,605,007
Total Revenue	_	27,180,961	_	25,671,671
EXPENSES General government Public safety Public works Recreation Interest and fiscal charges	_	8,702,170 11,129,565 3,041,659 1,503,455 2,409,814	_	11,496,478 11,725,625 3,368,100 1,576,338 2,296,969
Total Expenses	_	26,786,663	_	30,463,510
Increase (decrease) in net assets before transfers		394,298		(4,791,839)
Transfers	_	16,202	_	(353,631)
Change in net assets	_	410,500	_	(5,145,470)
Net assets - beginning Prior period restatement (Note 16)	_	50,081,116 (2,409,895)	_	54,901,772 324,814
Net assets - beginning, restated		47,671,221		55,226,586
Net assets - ending	\$_	48,081,721	\$_	50,081,116

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Sources of Revenues

Governmental Activities



As reflected above, sixty-nine percent (69%) or \$18,771,474 of the City's governmental activities revenues as of June 30, 2011 were comprised of tax increments. Program revenues were twenty-two percent (22%) of governmental activities. Of this amount, three percent (3%) or \$848,526 were derived from operating grants and contributions, five percent (5%) was derived from capital grants and contributions, and fourteen percent (14%) or \$3,875,763 were derived from charges for services. The remaining sources of revenues included one percent (1%) or \$249,561 of investment earnings, and eight percent (8%) or \$2,095,931 of other revenues.

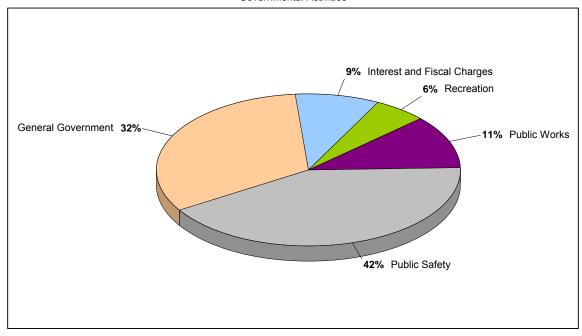
Taxes

The City's overall sales tax has increased mainly due to the City's additional 1% transaction tax. The City experienced a \$0.7 million increase in sales taxes compared to the prior fiscal year. For this reason, the 0.63% increase (\$18,771,474 in FY '10-11 vs. \$18,654,108 in prior year FY '09-10) illustrates this point.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Functional Expenses

Governmental Activities



As identified in the functional expenses chart, forty-two percent (42%) or \$11,129,565 of the City's expenses were for public safety. Thirty-two (32%) or \$8,702,170 were for general government expenses. The remaining functional expenses included eleven (11%) or \$3,041,659 for public works, six percent (6%) or \$1,503,455 in recreation, and nine percent (9%) or \$2,409,814 in interest and fiscal charges. The City's total governmental expenses decreased \$3,676,847 from the prior fiscal year.

The change in expenses from prior year is attributable to various factors:

General Government Expenses

General government expenses decreased \$2,794,308 or 24.9%. The main decrease was due to expenses associated with the City's Redevelopment Agency's requirement to pay \$4,462,862 to the Supplemental Education Revenue Augmentation Fund (SERAF) as part of the State of California's budget package which required redevelopment agencies to remit approximately \$2.05 billion in redevelopment revenues back to the State in Fiscal Year 09-10.

Public Works Expenses

Public works expenses decreased 9.7% or \$326,441 from the prior year. This was attributable to the City decreasing spending on design and construction of the street overlay projects.

Public Safety Expenses

In addition, public safety expenses decreased 5.0% or \$596,060. The main decrease was related to expenses associated with budget cuts due to declining revenues.

Recreation Expenses

Recreation expenses decreased 4.6% or \$72,883 due to budget cuts associated with declining revenues.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

TABLE 3
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES CHANGES IN NET ASSETS AS OF JUNE 30,

		2011	2010			
REVENUES Charges for services Investment earnings Capital grants and contributions	\$	18,269,438 71,762 55,800	\$	17,986,551 88,433		
Total Revenue	_	18,397,000	_	18,074,984		
EXPENSES Airport Water Sewer Street sweeping Briggs Building		930,971 3,702,692 13,792,619 446,664 217,980	_	852,930 3,776,513 8,716,397 409,517 228,233		
Total Expenses	_	19,090,926	_	13,983,590		
(Decrease) increase in net assets before transfers		(693,926)		4,091,394		
Transfers	_	(16,202)	_	353,631		
Change in net assets	_	(710,128)	_	4,445,025		
Net assets - beginning Prior period restatement (Note 16)	_	48,631,670 811,750	_	44,186,645 <u>-</u>		
Net assets - beginning, restated		49,443,420		39,841,095		
Net assets - ending	\$_	48,733,292	\$_	48,631,670		

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, business-type activities decreased the City's net assets by \$710,128.

Charges for Services

Charges for services increased \$282,887 or 1.6% over the prior fiscal year. This was the result of more wastewater and street sweeping accountings being added to the City's monthly billing register.

Investment Earnings

Investment earnings decreased \$16,671 or 18.9% due to the decline in investment returns.

Expenses

Expenses under the City's water and wastewater enterprise funds were directly attributable to the normal operation costs associated with the operation of both systems. The additional costs incurred under the wastewater fund corresponded to the ongoing implementation costs for the City's wastewater treatment plant.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with budgetary and legal requirements.

<u>Governmental funds</u> - The general government functions are included in the General, Special Revenue, Capital Project, and Debt Service Funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, the unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At June 30, 2011, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$43,015,240. Approximately 5.8% of this total amount (\$2,478,095) constitutes the unassigned fund balance, which may be used to meet the City's ongoing general obligations to citizens and creditors. The remainder of the fund balance is nonspendable or restricted to indicate that it is not available for general obligations because it has been committed in the form of land held for resale, inventories, debt service reserves, or the funds have statutory restrictions.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. At June 30, 2011, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$2,565,494 while the total fund balance amounted to \$2,603,306. As measures of the general fund's liquidity, it is useful to note that the unreserved fund balance represents 18.6% percent of total fund expenditures, while the total fund balance represents 18.8% percent of that same amount. The general fund's fund balance increased by \$435,966 during the current fiscal year. The City's increase of \$435,966 from the prior fiscal year was due to current revenues exceeding expectations for sales taxes.

The RDA - Housing fund has a total fund balance of \$8,003,280 which is restricted. The overall fund balance decreased by \$3,064,815 due to payments for low and moderate housing projects in the fiscal year.

The RDA - Capital Projects fund had a total fund balance of \$12,159,816. Of this amount, \$4,893,154 was nonspendable, and the balance of \$7,266,662 was restricted. The City's RDA - Capital Projects fund decreased \$1,891,020 from the prior fiscal year due to the redevelopment agency's bond proceeds being expended on the construction of Fire Station #1 and the West Gateway project in the current fiscal year.

The RDA - Debt Service fund had a total fund balance of \$3,579,652 which was restricted. The City's RDA - Debt Service fund decreased \$439,597 from the prior fiscal year due to the redevelopment agency's normal bond payment requirements associated with the redevelopment agency's bonds.

The following table presents revenues from various sources as well as reflecting increases or decreases from the prior fiscal year in the governmental funds.

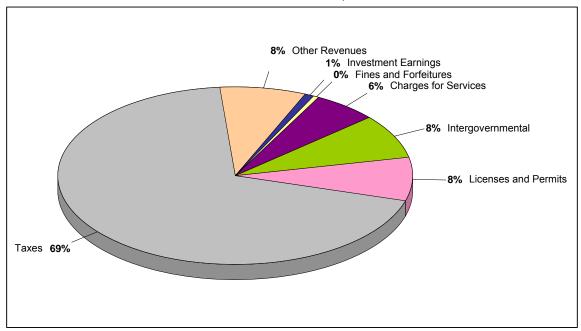
TABLE 4
REVENUES IN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (in thousands)

	FY 2011				FY 2	<u>2010</u>	<u>Change</u>			
Revenue Sources		Amount	% of Total		Amount	% of Total	_	Amount	% of Change	
Taxes	\$	18,771	69.0 %	\$	18,654	72.5 %	\$	117	0.6 %	
Licenses and permits		2,156	7.9 %		2,136	8.3 %		20	0.9 %	
Intergovernmental		2,188	8.0 %		1,309	5.1 %		879	67.2 %	
Charges for services		1,588	5.8 %		1,434	5.6 %		154	10.7 %	
Fines and forfeitures		132	0.5 %		185	0.7 %		(53)	(28.6)%	
Investment earnings		232	0.9 %		348	1.4 %		(116)	(33.3)%	
Others		2,142	<u>7.9</u> %	_	1,669	<u>6.5</u> %	_	473	28.3 %	
Total	\$	27,209	<u>100</u> %	\$_	25,735	100 %	\$_	1,474	<u>5.7</u> %	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Governmental Fund Revenues

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011



Significant changes for major revenue sources are explained below:

- Taxes Tax revenues include sales taxes and property taxes. The increase in tax revenues was due primarily to the increase in the City's 1% transaction sales tax.
- Licenses and permits Increased revenues from construction permits and planning application fees account for most of the increase noted in this revenue category.
- Intergovernmental The increase in this source was due to an increase in ARRA funding.
- Fines and forfeitures The decrease in fines and forfeitures was primarily due to a vacancy in the parking enforcement position in the current fiscal year.
- Investment earnings The decrease in investment earnings reflects the decrease in earnings of the City's investments.
- Other revenues Other revenues increased primarily due to a one time reimbursement in the current year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

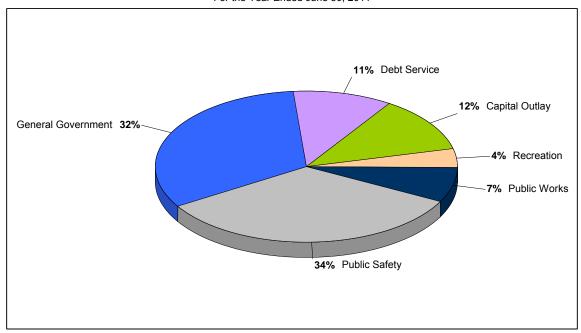
The following table presents expenditures by function compared to prior fiscal year's amounts in the governmental funds.

TABLE 5
EXPENDITURES IN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (in thousands)

		FY 2011				FY 2	<u> 2010</u>	<u>Change</u>			
Function	Amount		% of Tota	al_		Amount	% of Total	_	Amount	% of Change	
General government Public safety Public works Recreation Capital outlay Debt service	\$	10,313 10,666 2,374 1,282 3,790 3,399	32.4 33.5 7.5 4.0 11.9	% % %	\$	13,423 11,259 2,564 1,323 1,682 3,522	39.7 % 33.3 % 7.6 % 3.9 % 5.0 % 10.4 %	\$	(3,110) (593) (190) (41) 2,108 (123)	(23.2)% (5.3)% (7.4)% (3.1)% 125.3 % (3.5)%	
Total	\$	31,824	100	%	\$_	33,773	<u>100</u> %	\$_	(1,949)	(5.8)%	

Governmental Fund Expenditures

For the Year Ended June 30, 2011



Significant changes for major functions are explained below:

- General government The decrease in this function was due to the decrease associated with the City's redevelopment agency's requirement to pay \$4,462,862 to the Supplemental Education Revenue Augmentation Fund (SERAF) as part of the State of California's budget package which required redevelopment agencies to remit approximately \$2.05 billion in redevelopment revenues back to the State.
- Public safety The decrease in this function was due to public safety budget cuts due to declining revenues.
- Public works The decrease in this function was due to public works budget cuts due to declining revenues.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

- Recreation The decrease in this function was due to budget cuts due to the declining revenues.
- Capital outlay The increase in this function was due to the continued construction for the Hollister Fire Station #1.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> - The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The funds include the enterprise funds: Airport, Water, Wastewater, Street Sweeping, and Briggs Building operations.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget for revenues were an increase of \$423,414. This increase was due to the City anticipating less in sales tax than was originally anticipated.

During the fiscal year, actual revenues were less than budgetary estimates by \$64,166. The main reason for the decrease was that intergovernmental revenue from the State of California was less than the estimated amount due to State deferrals. Plus, revenues from other less than anticipated by \$112,629 which was due to decreases in estimated reimbursements. Actual expenditures were less than budgetary estimates by \$414,904. The net effect of under-realization of revenues and under-utilization of appropriations resulted in a favorable variance of \$66,545.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

A. Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2011, amounted to \$170,005,083 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets included land, structures and improvements, equipment, construction-in-progress, and infrastructure. The total decrease in the City's net investment in capital assets for the current period was 0.4%. The increase resulted from improvement assets acquired exceeding improvement depreciation by \$(751,000).

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements section of this report on page 46, note 6 – Capital Assets.

Key events affecting capital assets during the fiscal year included the following:

- Construction in progress capital assets being transferred to structures and improvements and equipment.
- For government-wide financial statement presentation, all depreciable capital assets were depreciated from acquisition date to the end of the current fiscal year. Fund financial statements record capital asset purchases as expenditures.

TABLE 6
CAPITAL ASSETS (NET OF DEPRECIATION) (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities					<u>Total</u>				
	2011		2010		2011		2010		2011		2010			
Land	\$	425	\$	425	\$	5,244	\$	5,244	\$	5,669	\$	5,669		
Air rights Construction in Progress		2.021		569		1,385		1,385 20		1,385 2.021		1,385 589		
Buildings		16,984		17,751		8,137		8,331		25,121		26,082		
Equipment		2,518		2,449		1,247		823		3,765		3,272		
Improvements Infrastructure		885 13,628		784 12,499		117,531 	_	120,476 		118,416 <u>13,628</u>		121,260 12,499		
Total	\$	36,461	\$	34,477	\$_	133,544	\$_	136,279	\$	170,005	\$_	170,756		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (continued)

B. Long-Term Obligations

At June 30, 2011, the City had total long-term obligations outstanding of \$156,596,766 consisting of \$148,455,000 in bonds, and loan obligations of \$578,826. Additional long-term liabilities include bond issuance premium of \$6,710,366 and compensated absences payable of \$852,574.

Additional information on the City's long-term liabilities can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements section of this report on page 48, note 7 – Long-Term Liabilities.

ECONOMIC CONDITION, OUTLOOK, AND ACTIVITY

The City adopted its fiscal year 2011-2012 Final Budget in the total amount of \$49,833,448, with the General Fund increasing reserves by \$16,525. The City will continue to face difficult fiscal challenges in the foreseeable future. For the General Fund, the City's 1% additional transaction and use tax sunsets March 31, 2013. Also, the most critical fiscal uncertainty facing the City continues to be the impact on local government resulting from actions the State of California may take in addressing its own fiscal problems, increasing foreclosures due to the declining economy will also impact the ability of the City to maintain current service levels as it has caused a decline in property taxes.

The City has experienced slow growth and has experienced a less favorable economic environment as a result of the long standing imposition of the building moratorium as mandated by the State Water Quality Control Board. In addition, the economic outlook and budget deficit that continues to plague the State of California has also weighed unfavorable on the City's ability to expand in a manner consistent with the ability to sustain the necessary level of services required for the entire community.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

These basic financial statements have been prepared in order to provide the citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with financial report which is designed to demonstrate accountability of the City of Hollister government by providing both long-term and near-term views of the City's finances for the year ended June 30, 2011. Any questions pertaining to this report shall be directed to the City's Director of Administrative Services at 375 Fifth Street, Hollister, CA 95023.

CITY OF HOLLISTER STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2011

<u>ASSETS</u>	G	overnmental Activities	B 	usiness-type Activities	_	Total
Cash and investments (Note 2) Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable Notes receivable, net of allowance (Note 3) Internal balances Prepaid items Deferred charges, net (Note 7) Restricted cash and investments (Note 2) Land held for resale (Note 4) Capital assets, net Non-depreciable (Note 6) Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation (Note 6)	\$	27,977,996 1,689,987 26,631 14,003,435 257,748 37,812 356,814 9,513,934 4,893,154 2,445,769 34,015,414	\$	14,520,651 3,157,984 14,632 (257,748) 2,749,387 7,941,508 - 6,628,184 126,915,716	\$	42,498,647 4,847,971 41,263 14,003,435 - 37,812 3,106,201 17,455,442 4,893,154 9,073,953 160,931,130
Total Assets	\$_	95,218,694	\$_	161,670,314	\$	256,889,008
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deposits Long-term liabilities (Note 7) Due within one year Due in more than one year Other postemployment benefits (Note 11) Due in more than one year	\$	976,337 321,589 84,096 1,667,022 43,788,305 299,624	\$	580,772 79,677 1,135,134 2,536,130 108,605,309	\$	1,557,109 401,266 1,219,230 4,203,152 152,393,614 299,624
Total Liabilities	_	47,136,973	_	112,937,022		160,073,995
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for: Debt service Special revenue programs Housing projects Redevelopment activities Unrestricted	_	1,533,436 9,515,564 16,756,585 8,003,280 1,330,750 10,942,106	_	33,289,098 - - - - - 15,444,194	-	34,822,534 9,515,564 16,756,585 8,003,280 1,330,750 26,386,300
Total Net Assets	\$_	48,081,721	\$_	48,733,292	\$	96,815,013

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		F	Program Revenue	es	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets						
Functions/Programs PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary G Governmental Activities	overnment Business- type Activities	Total				
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works Recreation Interest and fiscal charges Total governmental activities	\$ 8,702,170 11,129,565 3,041,659 1,503,455 2,409,814 26,786,663	\$ 1,196,087 373,329 1,655,111 651,236 - 3,875,763	\$ 478,306 370,220 - - - 848,526	\$ - 113,614 1,226,092 - - 1,339,706	\$ (7,027,777) (10,272,402) (160,456) (852,219) (2,409,814) (20,722,668)	\$ - - - - - -	\$ (7,027,777) (10,272,402) (160,456) (852,219) (2,409,814) (20,722,668)				
Business-type activities: Airport Water Sewer Street sweeping Briggs building Total business-type activities	930,971 3,702,692 13,792,619 446,664 217,980 19,090,926	662,898 3,684,750 13,469,247 319,943 132,600 18,269,438	- - - -	55,800 - - - 55,800		(268,073) 37,858 (323,372) (126,721) (85,380) (765,688)	(268,073) 37,858 (323,372) (126,721) (85,380) (765,688)				
Total primary government	\$ 45,877,589	\$ 22,145,201	\$ 848,526	\$ 1,395,506	\$ (20,722,668)	\$ (765,688)	\$ (21,488,356)				
	General revenues Property taxes Sales and use Gas taxes Other taxes Motor vehicle i Investment eai Miscellaneous Transfers	taxes in lieu rnings			\$ 11,752,166 5,889,360 914,866 104,518 110,564 249,561 2,095,931 16,202 21,133,168	\$ - - - 71,762 - (16,202) 55,560	\$ 11,752,166 5,889,360 914,866 104,518 110,564 321,323 2,095,931				
	Change in net		31013		410,500	(710,128)	(299,628)				
	Net assets - July Prior period resta Net assets - July	1, 2010 Itement (Note 16) 1, 2010, restated			50,081,116 (2,409,895) \$_47,671,221	48,631,670 811,750 \$ 49,443,420	98,712,786 (1,598,145) \$ 97,114,641				
	Net assets - June	5 JU, ZU I I			\$ <u>48,081,721</u>	\$ <u>48,733,292</u>	\$ <u>96,815,013</u>				

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

	General Fund			DA - Housing	R	DA- Capital Projects
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Notes receivable Due from other funds Prepaid items Land held for resale	\$	1,277,663 - 1,429,167 1,515 20,801 574,623 37,812	\$	8,176,138 - 1,576 7,326 14,949,544 - -	\$	2,075,756 5,935,912 7,528 1,294 2,295,890 180,398 - 4,893,154
Total Assets	\$	3,341,581	\$_	23,134,584	\$_	15,389,932
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deposits payable Deferred revenue Due to other funds	\$	177,015 248,659 52,062 20,801 239,738	\$	27,282 5,675 - 14,949,544 148,803	\$	719,488 17,835 31,000 2,295,890 165,903
Total Liabilities	_	738,275		15,131,304		3,230,116
FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned		37,812 - 2,565,494		8,003,280		4,893,154 7,266,662
Total Fund Balances	_	2,603,306	_	8,003,280	_	12,159,816
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	3,341,581	\$	23,134,584	\$_	15,389,932

BALANCE SHEET (continued) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

	F	RDA - Debt Service	G	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmen Funds		
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Notes receivable Due from other funds Prepaid items Land held for resale	\$	2 3,578,022 - 1,628 - - -	\$	16,448,437 251,716 14,868 1,668,427 210,973	\$	27,977,996 9,513,934 1,689,987 26,631 18,934,662 965,994 37,812 4,893,154	
Total Assets	\$	3,579,652	\$_	18,594,421	\$_	64,040,170	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deposits payable Deferred revenue Due to other funds	\$	- - - -	\$	52,552 49,420 1,034 1,668,427 153,802	\$	976,337 321,589 84,096 18,934,662 708,246	
Total Liabilities	_	<u>-</u>	_	1,925,235	_	21,024,930	
FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned Total Fund Balances	_	3,579,652 - 3,579,652	_	16,756,585 (87,399) 16,669,186	_	4,930,966 35,606,179 2,478,095 43,015,240	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	3,579,652	\$	18,594,421	\$	64,040,170	

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2011

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	43,015,240
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Governmental capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation		55,552,470 (19,091,287)
Deferred revenue and other resources not available to liquidate liabilities of the current period are not recognized in the funds.		14,003,435
Prepaid bond issuance costs are not capitalized and are therefore not reported in the Governmental Funds		356,814
Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Bonds payable Deferred premium Net OPEB obligation Compensated absences	_	(44,430,000) (368,495) (299,624) (656,832)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$_	48,081,721

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

		General Fund RDA - Housing				DA - Capital Projects
REVENUES						
Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Investment earnings Other	\$	9,865,186 1,074,141 478,306 937,367 132,095 4,930 1,469,774	\$	1,911,090 - - - - 34,898 629,858	\$	865,192 - - - - 13,520 242
Total Revenues	_	13,961,799	-	2,575,846	_	878,954
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
Current: General government Public safety Public works Recreation Capital outlay Debt service: Principal		1,935,325 9,503,196 1,078,296 1,152,470 149,356		5,590,661 - - - -		2,684,575 - 36,059 96,076 1,451,344
Interest Total Expenditures	_	13,818,643	-	<u>-</u> 5,590,661	_	4,268,054
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	143,156	_	(3,014,815)	_	(3,389,100)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources	_	313,175 (20,365)	-	(50,000)	_	1,548,080 (50,000)
(Uses)	-	292,810	-	(50,000)	_	1,498,080
Net change in fund balances	_	435,966	-	(3,064,815)	_	(1,891,020)
Fund balances - July 1, 2010 Prior period adjustment (Note 16)	_	2,158,860 8,480	-	11,068,095 	_	14,050,836 <u>-</u>
Fund balances - July 1, 2010 (restated)	_	2,167,340	-	11,068,095	_	14,050,836
Fund balances - June 30, 2011	\$_	2,603,306	\$_	8,003,280	\$_	12,159,816

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (continued)
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2011

	RDA - Debt Service		Other Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Investment earnings Other	\$	4,405,272 - - - - 102,056	\$	1,724,734 1,081,851 1,709,926 650,309 - 76,657 42,425	\$	18,771,474 2,155,992 2,188,232 1,587,676 132,095 232,061 2,142,299
Total Revenues	_	4,507,328	_	5,285,902	_	27,209,829
EXPENDITURES						
Current: General government Public safety Public works Recreation Capital outlay Debt service:		- - - - -		102,615 1,162,844 1,260,055 33,532 2,189,677		10,313,176 10,666,040 2,374,410 1,282,078 3,790,377
Principal Interest		990,000 2,408,845	_	_ 		990,000 2,408,845
Total Expenditures	_	3,398,845		4,748,723	_	31,824,926
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	1,108,483	_	<u>537,179</u>	_	(4,615,097)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources	_	- (1,548,080)	_	107,058 (283,666)	_	1,968,313 (1,952,111)
(Uses)	_	(1,548,080)	_	(176,608)	_	16,202
Net change in fund balances	_	(439,597)	_	360,571	_	(4,598,895)
Fund balances - July 1, 2010 Prior period adjustment (Note 16)	_	4,019,249 <u>-</u>	_	16,308,615	_	47,605,655 8,480
Fund balances - July 1, 2010 (restated)	_	4,019,249	_	16,308,615	_	47,614,135
Fund balances - June 30, 2011	\$_	3,579,652	\$_	16,669,186	\$_	43,015,240

RECONCILIATION OF THE

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

The schedule below reconciles the net changes in fund balances reported on the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, which measure only changes in current assets and current liabilities on the modified accrual basis, with the changes in net assets of governmental activities reported in the Statement of Activities, which is prepared on the full accrual basis.

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(4,598,895)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is capitalized and allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay expenditures are therefore added back to fund balances Depreciation expense not reported in governmental funds		3,724,637 (1,741,241)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds; however issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Costs associated with the issuance of long-term liabilities are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but in the Statement of Net Assets, the costs are deferred and amortized throughout the period during which the related debt is outstanding. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but in the Statement of Net Assets, the repayment reduces long-term liabilities.		
Principal payments Accretion of bond premium not reported in governmental funds Amortization expense of costs of issuance not reported in governmental funds		990,000 16,022 (16,991)
Repayment of long-term receivables is treated as revenues in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term receivables in the Statement of Net Assets. Issuance of long-term receivables is treated as expenditures in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term receivables in the Statement of Net Assets.		
Loan program receipts Loans made during the year Direct loan write-offs Deferred interest receivable		(46,368) 4,084,982 (1,639,189) 17,500
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available (net change).		
Compensated absences Allowance for notes receivable		156,528 (443,358)
Other post employment benefits	_	(93,127)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	⊅—	410,500

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

		Airport		Water		Sewer
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Current Assets Cash and investments Accounts receivable, net of \$140,143 allowance Interest receivable Deferred charges, net	\$	2,006,862 5,148 1,855	\$	4,926,728 494,978 4,667	\$	7,424,632 2,613,978 7,959 2,749,387
Total Current Assets	_	2,013,865	_	5,426,373		12,795,956
Restricted cash and investments Capital assets Nondepreciable Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	_	1,510,584 3,602,167	_	- - 3,951,612		7,941,508 5,000,000 115,555,826
Total Non-Current Assets	_	5,112,751	_	3,951,612		128,497,334
Total Assets	\$_	7,126,616	\$_	9,377,985	\$	141,293,290
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Current Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Deposits Compensated absences - current portion Bonds payable - current portion	\$	7,114 8,321 - 22,041 15,000 78,428	\$	314,017 28,789 - 153,715 62,000	\$	253,060 36,336 - 959,378 70,000 2,299,702
Total Current Liabilities	_	130,904	_	558,521		3,618,476
Non-Current Liabilities Compensated absences - noncurrent portion Bonds payable - noncurrent portion	_	5,781 500,398	_	20,839	_	6,287 108,067,169
Total Non-Current Liabilities	_	506,179	_	20,839		108,073,456
Total Liabilities	_	637,083	_	579,360		111,691,932
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	_	4,533,925 1,955,608	_	3,951,612 4,847,013	-	20,879,850 8,721,508
Total Net Assets	\$_	6,489,533	\$_	8,798,625	\$	29,601,358

CITY OF HOLLISTER STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

	Street Sweeping	Briggs Building	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Current Assets Cash and investments Accounts receivable, net of \$140,143 allowance Interest receivable Deferred charges, net	\$ - 43,880 - -	\$ 162,429 - 151 -	\$ 14,520,651 3,157,984 14,632 2,749,387
Total Current Assets	43,880	162,580	20,442,654
Restricted cash and investments Capital assets Nondepreciable Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	- - 190,550	117,600 3,615,561	7,941,508 6,628,184 126,915,716
Total Non-Current Assets	190,550	3,733,161	141,485,408
Total Assets	\$ 234,430	\$ 3,895,741	\$ 161,928,062
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Current Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Deposits Compensated absences - current portion Bonds payable - current portion	\$ 5,384 5,371 257,748 - 11,000	\$ 1,197 860 - - -	\$ 580,772 79,677 257,748 1,135,134 158,000 2,378,130
Total Current Liabilities	279,503	2,057	4,589,461
Non-Current Liabilities Compensated absences - noncurrent portion Bonds payable - noncurrent portion	4,835	<u> </u>	37,742 108,567,567
Total Non-Current Liabilities	4,835	-	108,605,309
Total Liabilities	284,338	2,057	113,194,770
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	190,550 (240,458)	3,733,161 160,523	33,289,098 15,444,194
Total Net Assets	\$ (49,908)	\$ 3,893,684	\$ 48,733,292

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

OPERATING REVENUES		Airport		Water		Sewer
	•	000 000	•	0.004.750	•	40 400 047
Charges for services	\$_	662,898	\$	3,684,750	\$_	13,469,247
Total Operating Revenue	_	662,898	_	3,684,750	_	13,469,247
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel services Contractual and professional services Supplies and operating costs Utilities Intergovernmental Depreciation	_	315,715 34,895 191,100 32,315 - 324,096	_	1,263,718 998,914 923,563 210,595 20 305,882	_	1,555,987 1,576,213 1,043,500 807,254 20 3,133,303
Total Operating Expenses	_	898,121	_	3,702,692	_	8,116,277
Operating Income (Loss)	_	(235,223)	_	(17,942)	_	5,352,970
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Grant revenue Investment income Interest expense	_	8,749 (32,850)	_	55,800 20,960	_	34,748 (5,676,342)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	_	(24,101)		76,760	_	(5,641,594)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	_	(259,324)	_	58,818	_	(288,624)
Transfers in Transfers out	_	- (86,69 <u>3</u>)	_	- -		70,491
Total Transfers	_	(86,693)	_	<u> </u>	_	70,491
Change in Net Assets	_	(346,017)	_	58,818	_	(218,133)
Total Net Assets - July 1, 2010 Prior Period Adjustment (Note16)	_	5,089,322 1,746,228	_	8,739,807	_	30,753,969 (934,478)
Total Net Assets - July 1, 2010 Restated	_	6,835,550	_	8,739,807	_	29,819,491
Total Net Assets - June 30, 2011	\$_	6,489,533	\$_	8,798,625	\$_	29,601,358

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS (continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Street Sweeping	Briggs Building	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 319,943	\$ <u>132,600</u>	\$ <u>18,269,438</u>
Total Operating Revenue	319,943	132,600	18,269,438
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personnel services Contractual and professional services Supplies and operating costs Utilities Intergovernmental Depreciation	245,860 18,882 141,699 - - 40,223	3,170 85,350 7,754 12,143 - 109,563	3,384,450 2,714,254 2,307,616 1,062,307 40 3,913,067
Total Operating Expenses	446,664	217,980	13,381,734
Operating Income (Loss)	(126,721)	(85,380)	4,887,704
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Grant revenue Investment income Interest expense	- - -	7,305 	55,800 71,762 (5,709,192)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		7,305	(5,581,630)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(126,721)	(78,075)	(693,926)
Transfers in Transfers out		<u>-</u>	70,491 (86,693)
Total Transfers			(16,202)
Change in Net Assets	(126,721)	(78,075)	(710,128)
Total Net Assets - July 1, 2010 Prior Period Adjustment (Note16)	76,813 	3,971,759	48,631,670 811,750
Total Net Assets - July 1, 2010 Restated	76,813	3,971,759	49,443,420
Total Net Assets - June 30, 2011	\$ (49,908)	\$ 3,893,684	\$ 48,733,292

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Airport		Water		Sewer
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash receipts from customers Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees	\$	679,682 (258,639) (306,864)	\$	3,746,561 (1,895,836) (1,269,075)	\$	13,288,707 (3,407,033) (1,571,260)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	_	114,179	_	581,650	_	8,310,414
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in		250,000				70.404
Transfer out Interfund receipts		250,000 (336,693)		-		70,491 - 9,937
Interfund payments	_	(5,581)	_	(111,0 <u>99</u>)	_	(4,21 <u>5</u>)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		(92,274)	_	(111,099)	_	76,213
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt		(74,495) (32,850)		-		(12,305,000) (5,814,958)
Intergovernmental revenues Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(179,746)		55,800 (306,473)		(692,484)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	_					
	_	(287,091)	-	(250,673)	-	(18,812,442)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest and dividends received	_	9,405	_	22,375	_	35,487
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		9,405	_	22,375	_	35,487
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(255,781)		242,253		(10,390,328)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2010	_	2,262,643	_	4,684,475	_	25,756,468
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2011	\$	2,006,862	\$	4,926,728	\$	15,366,140
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$	2,006,862	\$_	4,926,728 <u>-</u>	\$_	7,424,632 7,941,508
Total Cash and Investments	\$	2,006,862	\$_	4,926,728	\$_	15,366,140
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(235,223)	\$	(17,942)	\$	5,352,970
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation expense		324,096		305,882		3,133,303
Changes in assets and liabilities: Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase in deposits payable Increase in accrued wages Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		12,638 (329) 4,146 2,300 6,551		39,949 237,256 21,862 4,717 (10,074)		(205,440) 19,954 24,900 5,548 (20,821)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	114,179	\$_	581,650	\$_	8,310,414

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Str	eet Sweeping	В	riggs Building		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash receipts from customers Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees	\$	318,785 (161,682) (244,593)	\$	132,600 (110,076) (2,36 <u>3</u>)	\$	18,166,335 (5,833,266) (3,394,155)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	_	(87,490)	_	20,161	_	8,938,914
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers in						220 401
Transfer out		- 07 400		-		320,491 (336,693)
Interfund receipts Interfund payments	_	87,490 	_		_	97,427 (120,895)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	_	87,490	_	<u>-</u> _	_	(39,670)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt		-		-		(12,379,495) (5,847,808)
Intergovernmental revenues Acquisition and construction of capital assets		-		-		55,800 (1,178,703)
	_		_		_	(1,170,703)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	_		_		_	(19,350,206)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest and dividends received			_	7,329	_	74,596
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	_	<u>-</u>	_	7,329	_	74,596
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		-		27,490		(10,376,366)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2010	_	-	_	134,939	_	32,838,525
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2011	\$	-	\$_	162,429	\$_	22,462,159
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	162,429	\$	14,520,651
Restricted cash and investments	_	-	-		-	7,941,508
Total Cash and Investments	\$	-	\$_	162,429	\$_	22,462,159
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(126,721)	\$	(85,380)	\$	4,887,704
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation expense		40,223		109,563		3,913,067
Changes in assets and liabilities: Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		(1,158)		-		(154,011)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase in deposits payable		(1,101)		(4,829)		250,951 50,908
Increase in accrued wages Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		405 862		807		13,777 (23,482)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(87,490)	\$	20,161	\$	8,938,914

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

<u>ASSETS</u>	Agency Funds
Cash and investments (Note 2) Accounts receivable Interest receivable	\$ 1,187,127 46,999 666
Total Assets	\$ <u>1,234,792</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deposits in trust	\$ 18,575 2,030 1,214,187
Total Liabilities	\$ <u>1,234,792</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30. 2011

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. The Reporting Entity

The City of Hollister was incorporated in 1872. The City is a general law City located in San Benito County, located 100 miles southeast of San Francisco and 40 miles east of Monterey. The City provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, health and social services, culture recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. The City's powers are exercised through a City Council under a Council Manager form of government with five elected Council members served by a full time City Manager and staff, which, as the governing body of the City, is responsible for the legislative and executive control of the City.

The accompanying financial statements present the financial activities of the City along with the financial activities of its blended component unit, which is an entity for which the City is financially accountable. Together, these entities comprise the primary government for reporting purposes. Although they are separate legal entities, blended component units are in substance part of the City's operations and are reported as an integral part of the City's financial statements. The City's component unit, which is described blow, is blended:

City of Hollister Redevelopment Agency

The Redevelopment Agency of the City of Hollister (the Agency) is a separate government entity whose purpose is to prepare and implement plans for improvement, rehabilitation, and development of certain areas within the City. The Agency was formed in 1983 and is controlled by the City and has the same governing board as the City, which also performs all accounting and administrative functions for the Agency. The financial activities of the Agency have been included in these financial statements in the Redevelopment Funds.

Audited financial statements for the Agency may be obtained from the City of Hollister, 375 Fifth Street, Hollister, CA 95023.

B. Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Government Accounting Standards Board is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting standards followed by governmental entities in the United States of America.

These standards require that the financial statements described below be presented.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities display information about the primary government (the City) and its blended component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall City government except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type* activities of the City. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and, intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees charged to external parties.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the program expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Program expenses include direct expenses, which are clearly identifiable with a specific function, and allocated indirect expenses. Program revenues include 1) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented instead as general revenues.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental*, *proprietary*, *and fiduciary* – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are separately aggregated and reported as other governmental funds.

Proprietary fund *operating* revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. *Nonoperating* revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

GASB Statement No. 34 defines major funds and requires that the City's major governmental and proprietary funds are identified and presented separately in the fund financial statements. All other funds, called nonmajor funds, are combined and reported in a single column, regardless of their fund-type.

Major funds are defined as funds that have assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses equal to or greater than ten percent of their fund-type total and five percent of all fund-type totals. The General Fund is always a major fund. The City may also select other funds it believes should be presented as major funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* is used to account for all revenues and expenditures necessary to carry out basic governmental activities of the City that are not accounted for through other funds. For the City, the General Fund includes such activities as general government, public safety, public works, and recreation.
- The RDA Housing Fund was established to account for the activities of the Hollister Redevelopment Agency's low and moderate income housing. The Agency provides a wide range of services designed to assist and enhance the availability of low and moderate income housing to the community.
- The RDA Capital Projects Fund was established to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities of the Hollister Redevelopment Agency.
- The RDA Debt Service Fund was established to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of interest and principal on the long-term liabilities of the Hollister Redevelopment Agency.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

- The Airport Fund was established to account for the City's costs of providing airport services to the citizens of the City of Hollister.
- The Water Fund was established to account for the City's costs of providing water services to the citizens of the City of Hollister.
- The Sewer Fund was established to account for the City's costs of providing sewer services to the citizens of the City of Hollister.
- The Street Sweeping Fund was established to account for the City's costs of providing street sweeping services to the citizens of the City of Hollister.
- The Briggs Building Fund was established to account for the City's costs of running the Briggs Building.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The City reports the following additional fund types:

• The Agency Funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of the results of operations. Such funds have no equity accounts since all assets are due to individuals or entities at some future time. These funds account for assets held by the City as an agent for other government units or individuals.

C. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements.

Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property and sales taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from sales tax are recognized when the underlying transactions take place. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligible requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the *current financial measurement focus* and *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Under this method, revenues are recognized when "susceptible to accrual" (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means that revenues are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Property tax revenues are recognized in the current year if they are collected within 60 days of fiscal year end. For all other revenues, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenues not considered available are recorded as deferred revenue. The City's other primary revenue sources: investment income, intergovernmental revenues and charges for services have been treated as "susceptible to accrual" under the modified accrual basis. Licenses and permits, fines, forfeitures and penalties, and other revenue are not considered "susceptible to accrual" under the modified accrual basis and are recorded as revenues when received. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded when payment is due.

When both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, unrestricted resources are used only after the restricted resources are depleted.

For its proprietary funds, the City has elected under GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as any applicable pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board, the Accounting Principles Board or any Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989 unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), are accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Property Taxes

Property taxes in the State of California (State) are administered for all local agencies at the county level, and consist of secured, unsecured and utility tax rolls. The following is a summary of major policies and practices relating to property taxes:

Property Valuation. Valuations are established by the Assessor of the County of San Benito (County) for the secured and unsecured property tax rolls; the utility property tax roll is valued by the State Board of Equalization. Under the provisions of Article XIIIA of the State Constitution (Proposition 13 adopted by the voters on June 6, 1978), properties are assessed at 100% of full value. Proposition 13 also modified the value of taxable real property for fiscal 1979 by rolling back values to fiscal 1976 levels. From this base of assessment, subsequent annual increases in valuation are limited to a maximum of 2%. However, increases to full value are allowed for property improvements or upon change in ownership. Personal property is excluded from these limitations and is subject to annual reappraisal.

Tax Levies. Under the provisions of Proposition 13, the County-wide tax levy for general revenue purposes is limited to 1% of full market value, which results in a tax rate of \$1.00 per \$100 assessed valuation. Tax rates for voter-approved indebtedness are excluded from this limitation.

Tax Levy Dates. All lien dates attach annually on January 1 proceeding the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. The fiscal year begins July 1 and ends June 30 of the following year. Taxes are levied on both real and unsecured personal property as it exists at that time. The lien against real estate as well as the tax on personal property is not relieved by subsequent renewal or change in ownership.

Tax Collections. The County Treasurer/Tax Collector is responsible for all property tax collections. Taxes and assessments on the secured and utility rolls, which constitute a lien against the property, may be paid in two installments: the first installment is due on November 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by December 10; and the second installment is due on March 1 of the fiscal year and is delinquent if not paid by April 10. Unsecured personal property taxes do not constitute a lien against real property. However, if the taxes become delinquent the lien is attached against anything the individual owns, which could include real property. Payment must be made in one installment, which is delinquent if not paid by August 31 of the fiscal year. Significant penalties are imposed by the County for late payments.

Teeter Plan. In 1993-94, the City elected to receive property tax revenue in accordance with the alternative method of distribution prescribed by Sections 4701-4717 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code, which is commonly known as the "Teeter Plan" whereby the County remits 100% of taxes levied without regard to delinquencies. The County then pursues collection, retaining any delinquent taxes and related penalties and interest.

Tax Levy Apportionments. Due to the nature of the County-wide maximum levy, it is not possible to identify general purpose tax rates for specific entities. Under State legislation adopted subsequent to the passage of Proposition 13, apportionments to local agencies are made by the County Auditor-Controller based primarily on two factors: the ratio that each agency represented of the total County-wide levy for the three years prior to fiscal 1979; and subsequent adjustments to these apportionments and transfers to the "Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund" (ERAF) as determined by the State.

City Property Tax Distribution Policy. Property taxes are recorded in the General Fund and Redevelopment Fund as general purpose revenue. Transfers are made from the General Fund as needed to support expenditures in the Capital Outlay and Debt Service Funds. Property taxes receivable at June 30, 2011 are generally insignificant but have been accrued since they will be collected within 60 days subsequent to year-end.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Cash and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as cash and investments. Investments held at June 30, 2011 with original maturities greater than one year are stated at fair value. Fair value is estimated based on quoted market prices at year end. All investments not required to be stated at fair value are stated at cost or amortized cost.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds consider all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less and pooled cash when purchased to be cash equivalents.

F. Accounts and Interest Receivable

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Receivables are recorded in the financial statements net of any allowance for doubtful accounts. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, grants, police fines and other fees. Business-type activities report rental fees, charges for services, and interest earnings as their major receivables.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as sales tax, franchise tax, and grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Nonexchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but are not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Long-term notes in governmental funds are treated as expenditures in the year advanced and as revenues in the year repayment is measurable and available. Notes receivable are recorded in the fund statements, but are deferred to indicate they do not represent current financial resources. Proprietary fund material receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Rental fees, charges for services, and interest earnings compose the majority of proprietary fund receivables.

G. Prepaid Items and Inventory

Supplies are valued at cost. Supplies of the general fund consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure in the general fund at the time individual items are consumed. Reported general fund prepaid supplies are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates that they do not constitute available spendable resources even through they are a component of net current assets.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets (including infrastructure) are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date contributed. Capital assets include public domain (infrastructure) general fixed assets consisting of certain improvements including roads, bridges, water/sewer, lighting system, drainage systems, and flood control. The City defines capital assets excluding infrastructure as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$15,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Infrastructure assets with a historical cost of \$250,000 or more are accounted for as capital assets. Capital assets used in operations are depreciated or amortized (assets under capital leases) using the straight-line method over the lesser of the capital lease period or their estimated useful lives in the government-wide statements and the proprietary funds.

The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings 20 - 50 years
Water and Sewer System 30 - 50 years
Infrastructure 20 - 35 years
Machinery and Equipment 5 - 10 years
Improvements 20 years

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during construction phase of debt financed capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the asset constructed.

I. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences is comprised of unused vacation leave and compensatory time off, which are accrued as earned. In addition, those employees with 10 years of service may cash out sick leave up to a City maximum upon termination. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

J. Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term liabilities, and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of net assets. Initial issue bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. The difference between the reacquisition prices of refunding bonds and the net carrying amount of refunded debt (deferred amount on refunding) is amortized over the shorter of the lives of the refunding debt or remaining life of the refunded debt. Bond issuance costs, including deferred refunding amounts and underwriters' discounts, are reported as deferred bond issuance costs. Amortization of bond premiums or discounts, issuance costs, and deferred amounts on refunding are included in interest expense.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums, discounts, and issuance costs during the period issued. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received are reported as other financing sources, while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

K. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate, are subject to elimination upon consolidation and are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances". Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not available financial resources.

Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements utilize a net assets presentation. Net assets are categorized as invested in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted net assets, or unrestricted net assets.

- Invested In Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net assets. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- Restricted Net Assets This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Assets This category represents net assets of the City, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Fund Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Amounts that are restricted for specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.
- Assigned Amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted or committed.
- Unassigned Amounts representing the residual classification for the general fund.

Further detail about the Agency's fund balance classification is described in Note 9.

M. Post Employment Health Care Benefits

The City provides health care, life insurance, dental insurance, and disability income to eligible retirees, terminated employees, and their dependents. The benefits are provided in accordance with City ordinances, collective bargaining agreements, and the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA). The criteria to determine eligibility include: years of service, employee age, disability due to line of duty, and whether the employee has vested in the respective retirement plan. Currently, the City funds the benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Eligible employees are required to pay set premiums for a portion of the cost with the City subsidizing the remaining costs. See footnote 11 for further information.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all departments within the general, special revenue, capital project, and debt service funds.

During the period December through February of each fiscal year, department heads prepare estimates of required appropriations for the following fiscal year. These estimates are compiled into a proposed operating budget that includes a summary of proposed expenditures and financial resources and historical data for the preceding fiscal year. The operating budget is presented by the City Manager to the City Council for review. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments. The City Council generally adopts the budget during one of its June meetings. The City Manager is legally authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between divisions and accounts within the same department. Transfer of appropriations between departments or funds and increased appropriations must be authorized by the City Council. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the departmental level within a fund. All appropriations shall lapse at the end of the fiscal year to the extent they have not been expended or lawfully encumbered, except for appropriations for capital projects which shall continue to their completion.

O. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

P. Reclassifications

Certain accounts in the prior-year financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform with the presentation in the current-year financial statements.

Q. Implementation of Government Accounting Standards Board Statements and Standards

Effective July 1, 2010, the City implemented the following accounting and financial reporting standards:

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54

In March 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The objective to this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2011. See Note for 9 more information.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 58

In December 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 58, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies*. This statement provides accounting and financial reporting guidance for governments that have petitioned for protection from creditors by filing for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. It requires governments to remeasure liabilities that are adjusted in bankruptcy when the bankruptcy court confirms (that is, approves) a new payment plan. The City has determined that the statement's provisions are not applicable to them.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 59

In June 2010, GASB issued Statement No. 59, *Financial Instruments Omnibus*. This statement updates and improves existing standards regarding financial reporting and disclosure requirements of certain financial instruments and external investment pools for which significant issues have been identified in practice.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

R. Future Government Accounting Standards Board Statements

These statements are not effective until June 30, 2011 or later. The City has not determined the effects on the financial statements.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 57

In December 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 57, *OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans*. This statement addresses issues related to the use of the alternative measurement method and the frequency and timing of measurements by employers that participate in agent multiple-employer other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans. The City has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2012.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 60

In November 2010, GASB issued Statement No. 60, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements. The objective of this statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to service concession arrangements (SCAs), which are a type of public-private or public-public partnership. This statement requires disclosures about an SCA including a general description of the arrangement and information about the associated assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows, the rights granted and retained, and guarantees and commitments. The City has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2013.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 61

In November 2010, GASB issued Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34.* The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity. This statement modifies certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity. This statement also amends the criteria for reporting component units as if they were part of the primary government (that is, blending) in certain circumstances. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2013.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 62

In December 2010, GASB issued Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. The objective of this statement is to incorporate into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in certain pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2013.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 63

In June 2011, GASB issued Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.* This statement provides financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Concepts Statement No. 4, Elements of Financial Statements, introduced and defined those elements as a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, and an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, respectively. The City has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2013.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 64

In June 2011, GASB issued Statement No. 64, *Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provisions - an amendment of GASB Statement No.* 53. The objective of this statement is to clarify whether an effective hedging relationship continues after the replacement of a swap counterparty or a swap counterparty's credit support provider. This statement sets forth criteria that establish when the effective hedging relationship continues and hedge accounting should continue to be applied. The City has not determined what impact, if any, this pronouncement will have on the financial statements. Application of this statement is effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2013.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2011 were classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Cash and investments		Restricted cash and investments			Total	
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	27,977,996 14,520,651	\$	9,513,934 7,941,508	\$	37,491,930 22,462,159	
Total government-wide cash and investments	_	42,498,647	_	17,455,442	_	59,954,089	
Fiduciary activities	_	1,187,127	_		_	1,187,127	
Total cash and investments	\$	43,685,774	\$	17,455,442	\$_	61,141,216	

Cash and investments were carried at fair value as of June 30, 2011 and consisted of the following:

Local Area Investment Fund (LAIF)	\$ 34,638,179
Cash with fiscal agent	17,957,884
Deposits with financial institutions	8,385,973
Certificates of deposit	157,424
Cash on hand	1,756
Total cash and investments	\$ <u>61,141,216</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments Authorized by the California Government Code and the City's Investment Policy

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustee that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in one Issuer
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	5 years	50%	50%
U.S. Treasury Bills and Notes	5 years	50%	50%
Other Local California Agency Debt U.S. Agency Securities or Government -Sponsored	5 years	50%	50%
Enterprises	5 years	50%	50%
Certificates of Deposit	5 years	50%	50%

Investments Authorized by Debt Agreements

Investment of debt proceeds held by bond trustee are governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by bond trustee. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in one Issuer
Covernmental Funda			
Governmental Funds:	None	None	None
U.S. Treasury Obligations	None	None	None
U.S. Agency Securities Menoy Market Funds rated "AAA m" or better	None	None	None
Money Market Funds rated "AAA-m" or better		None	None
Certificates of Deposit	366 days		
Commercial Paper rated "AAA" or better	92 days	None	None
Business Enterprise Funds:			
Defeasance Securities	None	None	None
Obligations issued by:			
Resolution Funding Corporation	None	None	None
Loan marketing Association	None	None	None
Government National Mortgage Association	None	None	None
Bankers Acceptances rated "AAA" or better	180 days	None	None
Commercial Paper (not to represent more than 10% of the	, -		
outstanding commercial paper of an issuing			
corporation)	270 days	None	None
Non-negotiable Certificates of Deposit	365 days	None	None
Deposit accounts fully insured by the F.D.I.C.	None	None	None
State or Municipal Bonds or Notes rated "A" or better	None	None	None
Money Market Funds rated "AAA-m" or better composed			
of obligations of the United States or its Agencies	None	None	None
Guaranteed Investment Contracts rated "AA" or better	None	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	None	None	None

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Disclosure Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments (including investments held by bond trustee) to market rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity as of June 30, 2011:

	Remaining Maturity					
Investment Type	12 months or less	1-5 years	Fair Value			
Local Area Investment Pool (LAIF) Certificates of deposit Held by bond trustee:	\$ 34,638,179 157,424	\$ - -	\$ 34,638,179 157,424			
Money market funds	17,957,884		17,957,884			
	\$ <u>52,753,487</u>	\$	\$ 52,753,487			

Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations

The City had no investments (including investments held by bond trustees) that were highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations as of June 30, 2011.

Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the minimum rating required by (where applicable) the California Government Code, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of the fiscal year for each investment type.

		Total	Minimum Legal Rating	Rating as of Fis	scal Year End N/A
State Investment Pool (LAIF) Certificates of Deposit Held by bond trustee:	\$	34,638,179 157,424	N/A N/A		Not rated Not rated
Money market funds	_	17,957,884	N/A	AAA	
	\$_	52,753,487			

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represented 5% or more of total City investments as of June 30, 2011 were as follows:

Issuer	Investment Type	Rep	Reported Amount		
Blackrock Institutional Funds	US Treasury securities	\$	17,957,884		

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the government unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City's deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. As of June 30, 2011, the carrying amount of the City's bank balances were \$8,734,311, of which \$1,126,650 was insured.

Investment in State Investment Pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. This fund is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company, but is required to invest according to California State Code. Participants in the pool include voluntary and involuntary participants, such as special districts and school districts for which there are legal provisions regarding their investments. The Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by State Statute. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which is recorded on an amortized cost basis.

Allocation of Interest Income Among Funds

Interest income from pooled investments is allocated to those funds which are required by law or administrative action to receive interest. Interest is allocated monthly based on the ending cash balances of the previous month in each fund receiving interest.

NOTE 3: NOTES RECEIVABLE

The City has made various business loans to qualifying businesses in the redevelopment area through programs designed to encourage construction or improvement in low-to-moderate income housing or other projects. In addition, the City has made various loans under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) revolving loan program and the San Benito Revolving Loan Fund. Under these programs, grants or loans are provided under favorable terms to homeowners or developers who agree to suspend these funds in accordance with the Agency's terms.

The balance of the notes receivable, net of allowance, has been offset in the fund financial statements by deferred revenue as they are not deemed measurable and available (within 60 days). In the government-wide financial statements, the City has provided a 100% allowance for all notes receivable subject to long-term deferral and/or payment from future refinancing except those accounts that have current payment and activity and are not delinquent. Individual loans range from \$3,000 to \$1,000,000. Total notes receivable as of June 30, 2011 was as follows:

	Balance			
Notes Receivable Allowance for Doubtful Notes	\$ 19,541,25 (5,537,82			
Notes Receivable, net	\$	14,003,435		

Promissory Notes on Shared Appreciation Loans

Certain housing units in the redevelopment area are part of an affordable housing program designed to create, preserve, maintain, and protect housing for persons of low or moderate income. Qualified persons ("buyer") are able to purchase the housing units at below fair market value, as a result of the Agency's investment in the project. The Agency has a promissory note with the buyer for the amount of the difference between the fair market value and the purchase price of the unit, which is considered the Agency's initial equity contribution. No payments are due under the promissory note, unless the buyer re-sells the unit to a non-eligible buyer or otherwise defaults on the promissory note, as defined in the agreement. The promissory note is cancelled if the buyer sells the unit to another eligible buyer. If the buyer sells to a non-eligible buyer, the Agency will receive a pro-rate share (based on the Agency's and buyer's respective equity) of the appreciation of the unit. As of June 30, 2011, no amounts have been recorded related to these loans as any payment is contingent on sales of units to non-eligible buyers in the future.

NOTE 4: LAND HELD FOR RESALE

At June 30, 2011, the City had the following property for resale or development:

Hillcrest Road (Leatherback property) \$\,\ 4,893,154

NOTE 5: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund Receivables/Payables

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2011 was as follows:

Balances due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	RDA - Housing RDA - Capital Projects Non-Major Governmental Funds Street Sweeping	\$ 148,803 165,903 153,802 106,115
		<u>574,623</u>
RDA - Capital Projects	General Fund	180,398
Non-Major Governmental Funds	General Fund Street Sweeping Fund	59,340 <u>151,633</u>
		210,973
		Total \$ 965,994

These interfund balances result from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, and (2) payments between funds are made.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 5: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Transfers to/from other funds:

Transfers are indicative of funding for capital projects, debt service, subsidies of various City operations and reallocations of special revenue. The following schedule briefly summarizes the City's transfer activity:

Transfer from	Transfer to	Description of Transfer	Amount Transferred	
Major Governmental Funds				
General Fund	AFG Grant	Matching grant funds	\$ 8,665	
General Fund	JAG Grant Equipment	Revenue recorded in incorrect		
		fund	11,700	
RDA Housing	General Fund	Project costs	50,000	
RDA Capital Projects	General Fund	Project costs	50,000	
RDA Debt Service	RDA Capital Projects	Excess property taxes	<u>1,548,080</u>	
	Total Major Go	overnmental Interfund Transfers	1,668,445	
Non-Major Governmental				
<u>Funds</u>				
CDBG Low Income Housing	Sewer	Senior discount subsidy	70,491	
Rehab				
CDBG Low Income Housing	General Fund	Library subsidy	15,000	
Rehab	Conord Fund	To alone out found	405	
Traffic Safety	General Fund General Fund	To close out fund To close out fund	485 26,477	
Oil Recycling Office of Traffic Safety	General Fund	To close out fund	7,654	
Council of Governments	General Fund	To close out fund	163,559	
Council of Governments	General i unu	10 close out fulld	100,009	
	Total Non-Major Go	overnmental Interfund Transfers	283,666	
	Total Go	overnmental Interfund Transfers	\$ <u>1,952,111</u>	
Proprietary Funds				
Airport	Hollister Air Show	Airshow start up costs	\$ 5,000	
Airport	Federal Aviation Admin Grant	Matching grant funds	<u>81,693</u>	
	Total	Proprietary Interfund Transfers	\$ <u>86,693</u>	

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital asset transactions related to governmental and business-type activities of the City for the year ended June 30, 2011:

		Balance July 1, 2010		Additions	R	etirements	_	Balance June 30, 2011
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$	425.000	\$	_	\$	_	\$	425,000
Construction-in-progress	_	569,455	_	1,451,314	_		_	2,020,769
Total capital assets not being								
depreciated	_	994,455	-	1,451,314	_		-	2,445,769
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings		25,541,919		_		_		25,541,919
Equipment		7,848,497		371,946		-		8,220,443
Improvements		1,183,200		149,356		-		1,332,556
Infrastructure	_	16,259,762	_	1,752,021	_		_	18,011,783
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	50,833,378	_	2,273,323	_		-	53,106,701
Less accumulated depreciation								
Buildings		(7,790,543)		(767,663)		_		(8,558,206)
Equipment		(5,399,981)		(302,095)		-		(5,702,076)
Improvements		(398,649)		(48,700)		-		(447,349)
Infrastructure	_	(3,760,873)	_	(622,783)		<u>-</u>	_	(4,383,656)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(17,350,046)	_	(1,741,241)	_		-	(19,091,287)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	34,477,787	\$_	1,983,396	\$_	_	\$_	36,461,183

Depreciation was charged to functions based on their usage of the related assets as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$	401,574
Public services Public works		490,408 624.573
Recreation	_	224,686
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$	1,741,241

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance at July 1, 2010	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2011
Business-type Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 5,243,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,243,600
Air rights	1,384,584	-	-	-	1,384,584
Construction-in-progress	20,288			(20,288)	
Total capital assets not being					
depreciated	6,648,472			(20,288)	<u>6,628,184</u>
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings Equipment Improvements and infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated	16,282,088 3,460,767 132,975,617 152,718,472	255,943 563,426 359,334 1,178,703		20,288	16,558,319 4,024,193 133,334,951 153,917,463
Less accumulated depreciation Buildings Equipment Improvements and infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation	(7,951,154) (2,637,650) (12,499,876) (23,088,680)	(470,158) (139,366) (3,303,543) (3,913,067)		- - 	(8,421,312) (2,777,016) (15,803,419) (27,001,747)
Business-type capital assets, net	\$ <u>136,278,264</u>	\$ <u>(2,734,364</u>)	\$	\$	\$ <u>133,543,900</u>

Depreciation was charged to functions/programs of the City's business-type activities as follows:

Airport	\$	324,096
Water		305,882
Sewer		3,133,303
Street Sweeping		40,223
Briggs Building	_	109,563
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$	3,913,067

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Governmental Activities

Long-term obligations of the City consist of bonds, and other liabilities, which are payable from the General, Debt Service, Capital Projects, and Enterprise Funds. The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions related to governmental activities of the City for the year ended June 30, 2011:

	Balance July 1, 2010	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2011	Current Portion
1997 Tax allocation bonds 2003 Tax allocation bonds 2009 Tax allocation bonds	\$ 3,530,000 33,890,000 8,000,000	\$ - - -	\$ (815,000) (60,000) (115,000)	\$ 2,715,000 33,830,000 7,885,000	\$ 860,000 65,000 200,000
Total Bonds Payable	45,420,000		(990,000)	44,430,000	1,125,000
Other liabilities: Bond issuance premium Compensated absences	384,517 813,360		(16,022) (526,116)	368,495 656,832	16,022 <u>526,000</u>
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$ <u>46,617,877</u>	\$ 369,588	\$ <u>(1,532,138</u>)	\$ 45,455,327	\$ 1,667,022

A description of the long-term liabilities related to governmental activities at June 30, 2011 follows:

A. 1997 Tax Allocation Bonds

In May 1997, the City authorized the issuance of \$9,025,000 of refunding tax allocation bonds to advance refund \$9,720,000 outstanding 1988 and 1989 series bonds. The bonds were issued with an average interest rate of 5.38%. Principal payments are due annually in October until 2014. Future payments are as follows:

For the Year Ending, June 30	 Principal	_	Interest
2012 2013 2014	\$ 860,000 905,000 950,000	\$	122,819 75,384 25,531
Total	\$ 2,715,000	\$	223,734

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

B. 2003 Tax Allocation Bonds

In August 2003, the City authorized the issuance of \$35,000,000 of refunding tax allocation bonds to advance refund the City's Series 1991 A and 1991 B tax allocation bonds. The bond bears interest from 3.00 - 5.25%. Principal payments are due annually on October 1 until 2032. Interest is due semi-annually on October 1 and April 1 through 2033. Future payments are as follows:

For the Year Ending, June 30		Principal		Interest
		_		
2012	\$	65,000	\$	1,747,441
2013		65,000		1,744,906
2014		75,000		1,742,012
2015		1,080,000		1,712,068
2016		1,135,000		1,653,925
2017 - 2021		6,625,000		7,286,563
2022 - 2026		8,555,000		5,309,233
2027 - 2031		11,000,000		2,805,681
2032 - 2036		5,230,000		271,369
Total	\$_	33,830,000	\$_	24,273,198

C. 2009 Tax Allocation Bonds

In July 2009, the Agency issued \$8,000,000 in tax allocation bonds, series 2009. The proceeds of the Series 2009 bonds will be used to (i) aid in financing the Hollister Community Development Project (the "Project"); (ii) make a deposit into the reserve account established for the bonds; and (iii) pay costs incidental to the issuance of the Series 2009 bonds. Interest on the Series 2009 bonds range from 3.0% - 5.625% and are payable on April 1 and October 1 of each year. Principal payments are due annually in October through October 2032. The bonds are secured by a pledge of tax revenue in the project area. Future payments are as follows:

For the Year Ending, June 30	_	Principal	_	Interest
2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 - 2021 2022 - 2026 2027 - 2031	\$	200,000 210,000 215,000 220,000 230,000 1,350,000 1,785,000 2,445,000	\$	476,056 469,131 461,156 452,181 442,331 2,015,097 1,554,630 869,211
2032 - 2036 Total	\$	1,230,000 7,885,000	\$	87,500 6,827,293

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

D. Debt Service Requirements

Total debt service requirements for the governmental funds are shown below:

For the Year Ending, June 30		Principal		Interest
2012	\$	1,125,000	\$	2,346,316
2013		1,180,000		2,289,421
2014		1,240,000		2,228,699
2015		1,300,000		2,164,249
2016		1,365,000		2,096,256
2017 - 2021		7,975,000		9,301,660
2022 - 2026		10,340,000		6,863,863
2027 - 2031		13,445,000		3,674,892
2032 - 2036	_	6,460,000	_	358,869
Total	\$_	44,430,000	\$_	31,324,225

E. Bond Issuance Costs and Premiums

Capitalized bond costs related to bond issuances have been recorded as deferred charges of \$356,814 and bond premium in the amount of \$368,495. The balances are amortized (accreted) using the straight line method over the bond terms of 30 years. Net accretion for bond costs for the year ended June 30, 2011 totaled \$969.

F. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences comprise unused vacation leave and compensatory time off, which are accrued as earned. The liability for compensated absences is determined annually. The City does not accrue for compensated absences in its governmental fund statements and recognizes liabilities for compensated absences only if they are due and payable in an event such as termination. However, in the Statement of Activities the expenditure is allocated to each function based on usage. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities was liquidated as follows: General Fund 70%, Measure T Fund 5%, RDA – Capital Projects Fund 20%, and Nonmajor funds 5%.

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

Business-type Activities

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions related to business-type activities of the City for the year ended June 30, 2011

	Balance July 1, 2010	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2011	Current Portion
2006 Wastewater revenue bonds 2007 Wastewater refunding bonds CA Dept. of Transportation loan	\$ 110,375,000 5,955,000 653,321	\$ - - -	\$ (11,980,000) (325,000) (74,495)	\$ 98,395,000 5,630,000 578,826	\$ 1,715,000 340,000 78,428
Total bonds and loans payable	116,983,321		(12,379,495)	104,603,826	2,133,428
Other liabilities: Bond issuance premium Compensated absences	6,586,573 219,224	- <u>134,858</u>	(244,702) (158,340)	6,341,871 195,742	244,702 158,000
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ <u>123,789,118</u>	\$ 134,858	\$ <u>(12,782,537</u>)	\$ <u>111,141,439</u>	\$ <u>2,536,130</u>

A description of the long-term liabilities related to business-type activities at June 30, 2011 is as follows:

A. 2006 Wastewater Revenue Bonds

In December 2006, the Hollister Joint Powers Financing Authority authorized the issuance of \$120,535,000 of general obligation bonds to (i) refund a portion of the 1993 revenue bonds; (ii) finance the costs of acquisition and construction of wastewater facilities for the City; (iii) fund capitalized interest on the 2006 bonds; (iv) fund a reserve fund for the 2006 bonds; and (v) pay costs of issuance of the 2006 bonds. Of the total issuance, \$6,290,000 was used to refund the Authority's \$12,965,000 outstanding principal amount of 1993 bonds. Upon the issuance, the Refunded 1993 bonds were defeased pursuant to terms of the trust indenture pursuant to which such refunded 1993 bonds were issued. Upon delivery of the 2006 bonds and the refunding of the Refunded 1993 bonds, there was \$6,675,000 outstanding principal amount remaining of 1993 bonds. This refunding generated net present value economic savings of \$741,450 and average annual savings of approximately \$66,360. The 2006 bonds bear interest from 4.00 - 5.00%. Principal payments are due annually on June 1 until 2037. Interest is due semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 through 2037. Future payments are as follows:

For the Year Ending, June 30		Principal		Interest
2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 - 2021 2022 - 2026 2027 - 2031 2032 - 2036 2037 - 2041	\$	1,715,000 1,810,000 1,890,000 1,990,000 2,090,000 12,090,000 16,685,000 23,410,000 29,835,000 6,880,000	\$	4,886,176 4,801,126 4,711,376 4,617,650 4,518,950 21,535,826 17,592,276 12,724,076 6,301,978 342,150
Total	\$_	98,395,000	\$_	82,031,584

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

B. 2007 Wastewater Refunding Revenue Bonds

In May 2007, the Hollister Joint Powers Financing Authority authorized the issuance of \$6,860,000 of general obligation bonds to (i) refund the \$6,675,000 outstanding principal amount of the 1993 bonds on June 1, 2007; (ii) fund a reserve fund for the 2007 bonds; and (iii) pay costs of issuance of the 2007 bonds. The refunding generated economic savings of approximately \$675,900 or 10.13% of the refunded bonds, and average annual savings of approximately \$53,820. The 2007 Refunding bonds bear interest at 3.52 - 4.42%. Principal payments are due annually on June 1 until 2024. Interest payments are due semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 through 2024. Future payments are as follows:

For the Year Ending, June 30	Principal			Interest		
2012	\$	340,000	\$	229,100		
2013	Ψ	350,000	Ψ	215,500		
2014		365,000		201,500		
2015 2016		380,000 395,000		186,900 171,700		
2017 - 2021		2,230,000		607,500		
2022 - 2026	_	1,570,000	_	134,738		
Total	\$	5,630,000	\$	1,746,938		

C. California Department of Transportation Loan

In January of 2001, the City entered into a loan agreement with the State of California, Department of Transportation, for the purpose of planning, acquisition, construction, improvement, maintenance, and operation of the Hollister Municipal Airport. The loan extends for a period of 17 years at an annual interest rate of 5.03%. Principal payments are due annually in May. Future payments are as follows:

For the Year Ending, June 30	<u>P</u>	rincipal	 Interest
2012	\$	78,428	\$ 29,667
2013		82,362	24,659
2014		86,297	20,472
2015		88,522	16,150
2016		92,456	11,678
2017 - 2021		150,761	 9,418
Total	\$	578,826	\$ 112,044

CITY OF HOLLISTER NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2011

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

D. Debt Service Requirements

Total debt service requirements for business-type activities:

For the Year Ending, June 30		Principal		Interest
2012	\$	2,133,428	\$	5.144.943
2013	*	2,242,362	•	5,041,285
2014		2,341,297		4,933,348
2015		2,458,522		4,820,700
2016		2,577,456		4,702,328
2017 - 2021		14,470,761		22,152,744
2022 - 2026		18,255,000		17,727,014
2027 - 2031		23,410,000		12,724,076
2032 - 2036		29,835,000		6,301,978
2037 - 2041	_	6,880,000	_	342,150
Total	\$_	104,603,826	\$_	83,890,566

E. Deferred Charges

Capitalized bond costs related to the bond issuances have been recorded as deferred charges and bond premium in the amounts of \$2,749,387 and \$6,341,871, respectively. The balances are amortized (accreted) using the straight line method over the bond terms of 30 years. Net accretion for bond costs for the year ended June 30, 2011 totaled \$138,616.

F. Limitations and Restrictions

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various debt indentures. The City's management believes that the City is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions.

G. Rebatable Arbitrage Earnings

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage restrictions with respect to the issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of all tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service at least every five years. During the current year, the City performed calculations of excess investment earnings on various bonds and financings and at June 30, 2011 does not expect to incur a liability.

CITY OF HOLLISTER NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2011

NOTE 8: DEBT WITHOUT CITY COMMITMENT

Special assessment bonds and related interest costs are payable solely from assessments and interest collected from the property owners benefited by the respective improvements. The City has no liability for payment of the bonds should assessments be insufficient to cover bond principal and interest; however due to the City's oversight relationship with the Special Assessment Districts, they are included in the City's reporting entity as Special Assessment Debt in the Agency Funds. As of June 30, 2011, the outstanding principal amounts of the bonds were:

	Original Principal	Origination Date	Maturity	_	Balance at ine 30, 2011
Meridian Street District San Benito Estates Gateway Center	\$ 1,620,000 320,000 790,000	3/2/1994 3/2/1992 3/2/1999	9/2/2022 9/2/2021 9/2/2019	\$	1,540,000 295,000 665,000
Total	\$ 2,730,000			\$	2,500,000

NOTE 9: FUND BALANCES AND NET ASSETS

Fund Balances

Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent.

The City established the following fund balance policies:

<u>Nonspendable</u>: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The City has classified Redevelopment properties held for resale, inventories, and prepaid items as being nonspendable as these items are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.

Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The City has classified debt service resources are to be used for future servicing of the revenue note and are restricted through debt covenants. Infrastructure projects are restricted by State statute and County laws are legally segregated for funding of infrastructure improvements.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u>: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extend that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The City did not have any committed resources as of June 30, 2011.

Assigned Fund Balance: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the City Council or though City Council delegating this responsibility to the City Manager through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund.

<u>Unassigned:</u> This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

CITY OF HOLLISTER NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 9: FUND BALANCES AND NET ASSETS (continued)

The accounting policies of the City consider restricted fund balance to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Similarly, when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted classifications of fund balance could be used, the City considers committed amounts to be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

As of June 30, 2011, fund balances were comprised of:

		Major				
	General Fund	RDA - Housing	RDA - Capital Projects	RDA - Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable: Land held for resale Prepaid items	\$ - <u>37,812</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 4,893,154	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 4,893,154 <u>37,812</u>
Total Nonspendable	37,812		4,893,154			4,930,966
Restricted: Redevelopment Low & moderate housing Grants Taxes & assessments Loan programs Capital projects Debt service	- - - - - -	8,003,280 - - - - -	1,330,750 - - - - - - 5,935,912	- - - - - 3,579,652	1,088,810 12,948,109 2,124,099 595,567	1,330,750 8,003,280 1,088,810 12,948,109 2,124,099 595,567 9,515,564
Total Restricted		8,003,280	7,266,662	3,579,652	16,756,585	35,606,179
Unassigned	2,565,494				(87,399)	2,478,095
Total fund balances	\$ 2,603,306	\$ 8,003,280	\$ <u>12,159,816</u>	\$ <u>3,579,652</u>	\$ <u>16,669,186</u>	\$ <u>43,015,240</u>

Net Assets

The government-wide Statement of Net Assets reports \$35,606,179 of restricted net assets, of which \$9,515,564 is restricted by debt covenants and \$26,090,615 is restricted by enabling legislation.

CITY OF HOLLISTER NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 10: PENSION PLAN

Substantially all City employees are eligible to participate in pension plans offered by California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS), an agent multiple employer defined benefit pension plan which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. CalPERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. The City's employees participate in the separate Safety (police and fire) and Miscellaneous (all other) Employee Plans. Benefit provisions under both Plans are established by State statute and City resolution. Benefits are based on years of credited service; one year of credited service is equal to one year of full time employment. Funding contributions for both Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS; the City must contribute these amounts. The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect for the year ended June 30, 2011, are summarized as follows:

	Misce	ellaneous	Poli	ce Safety	F	ire Safety
Benefit vesting schedule	5 yea	ars of service	5 ye	ars of service	5 y	ears of service
Benefit payments	M	onthly for life	N	Nonthly for life	-	Monthly for life
Retirement age		55		50		50
Monthly benefits, as a % of annual salary		2%		3%		3%
Required employee contribution rates		7%		9%		9%
Required employer contribution rates		15.178%		35.377%		25.526%
Actuarially required contributions	\$	879,171	\$	973,366	\$	584,681

CalPERS determines contribution requirements using a modification of the Entry Age Normal Method. Under this method, the City's total normal benefit cost for each employee from date of hire to date of retirement is expressed as a level percentage of the total related total payroll cost. Normal benefit cost under this method is the level amount the City must pay annually to fund an employee's projected retirement benefit. This level percentage of payroll method is used to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities.

The actuarial assumptions used to compute contribution requirements are also used to compute the actuarial accrued liability. The City does not have a net pension obligation since it pays these actuarially required contributions monthly.

CalPERS uses the market related value method of valuing the Plan's assets. An investment rate of return of 7.75% is assumed, including inflation at 3.0%. Annual salary increases are assumed to vary by duration of service. Changes in liability due to plan amendments, changes in actuarial assumptions, or changes in actuarial methods are amortized as a level percentage of payroll on a closed basis over twenty years. Investment gains and losses are accumulated as they are realized and ten percent of the net balance is amortized annually.

Audited annual financial statements and ten-year trend information are available from CalPERS at P.O. Box 942709, Sacramento, CA 94229-2709.

The Plans' actuarial value (which differs from market value) and funding progress over the past three years, as reported by PERS in their most recent actuarial evaluation are set forth below at their most recent actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2009:

Three Year Trend Information for PERS Miscellaneous Plan

Fiscal Year	Annual Pension ((APC)	Cost Percentage of Al Contributed	PC
2009 2010 2011	\$ 73	3,973 100% 9,817 100% 9,171 100%	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2011

NOTE 10: PENSION PLAN (continued)

Three Year Trend Information for PERS Police Safety Plan

Fiscal Year	Annua	I Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed		
2009	\$	919,916	100%		
2010	\$	911,333	100%		
2011	\$	973,366	100%		

Three Year Trend Information for PERS Fire Safety Plan

Fiscal Year	Annu	al Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed		
2009	\$	562,426	100%		
2010	\$	545,190	100%		
2011	\$	584,681	100%		

NOTE 11: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

This note includes information required by GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions.

Description of the Plan

The City sponsors and administers a single-employer health care plan for its employees. Medical coverage is provided through CalPERs under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA), also referred to as PERS Health. The City sets its monthly contribution rates for health insurance on behalf of active employees according to PEMHCA statutory minimum. These amounts are indexed in all future years according to the rate of medical inflation. The excess of the designated City contribution for healthcare over PEMHCA statutory minimum is contributed to a Cafeteria Plan and employees may elect to have some or all of this excess contributed on their behalf to CalPERS as an employee contribution towards healthcare benefits. The City's plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report and it is not included in the report of another public entity.

For the year ended June 30, 2011, the City had nine retired employees (including covered dependents), as well as 137 active employees who may become eligible to retire and receive benefits in the future.

Funding Policy

Employees become eligible to retire under PEMHCA and receive City-paid healthcare benefits upon attainment of age 50 and 5 years of covered PERS service, or by attaining qualifying disability retirement status. The City's contribution on behalf of all retirees except sworn police and fire employees is the statutory minimum (\$97/month for 2008 and \$101/month for 2009). Sworn police officers who have completed at least 15 years of service, and fire employees who have completed at least 20 consecutive years of service, receive a City contribution of \$200 per month, ending at age 65, with the contribution reverting to the statutory minimum at that time and for their further lifetime. In addition, the City pays a 0.45% of premium administrative fee on behalf of employees and retirees. As of June 30, 2011, the City had not established a formal funding policy or trust to maintain future required contributions. The City is currently funding the benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

CITY OF HOLLISTER NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 11: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

For the year ended June 30, 2011, the City's annual cost for the healthcare plan was \$110,026. The City's annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended June 30, 2011 were as follows:

Annual required contribution Service cost at year-end 30-year amortization of funded liability Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to net OPEB obligation	\$ 62,184 50,950 10,325 (13,433)
Total annual required contribution	 110,026
Employer contributions	(16,899)
Net pension obligation - June 30, 2010	 206,497
Net pension obligation - June 30, 2011	\$ 299,624

Year Ended	Actual Employer ar Ended Annual OPEB cost Contribution		Percentage Contributed	Net Ending OPEB			
6/30/2009 6/30/2010 6/30/2011	\$ \$ \$	113,134 111,551 110.026	\$ \$	7,920 10,267 16,899	7 % 9 % 15 %	\$	105,214 206,498 299.624

Fiscal year 2009 was the year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*. Therefore, prior year comparative data is not available.

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan based on an actuarial study using age-adjusted premiums as of 2009 (most recent actuary report), was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Active employees Retired employees	\$	554,600 228,624
	_	783,224
Actuarial value of plan assets	_	<u>-</u>
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$	783,224
Funded Ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)		0 %
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$	8,892,778
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		9 %

CITY OF HOLLISTER NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 11: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Actuarial valuations for an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continuous revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates about the future are formulated. Although the valuation results are based on the values which the City's actuarial consultant believes are reasonable assumptions, the valuation results reflect a long-term perspective and, as such, are merely an estimate of what future costs may actually be. Deviations in any of several factors, such as future interest rates, medical cost inflation, Medicare coverage, and changes in marital status, could result in actual costs being less or greater than estimated.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, will present multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits. Because 2009 was the year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 45 and the City elected to apply the statement prospectively, only one year is presented in the schedule at this time. In future years, required trend data will be presented.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Calculations of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the 2009 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included amortization based on a 30-year level dollar (open) and a 5.0% investment rate of return. The turnover rates were taken from a standard actuarial table according to the Crocker-Sarason Table T-5 less mortality, increased by 40% at all ages. This assumption was found to match historical City turnover experience. Retirement rates were also based on experience of the City blended with experience of other cities of similar size and with similar retiree health benefits. A 4% per year medical inflation rate was assumed to project PERS statutory minimum. 70% of future retirees other than police and fire were assumed to waive coverage under PEMHCA. 50% of future retirees were assumed to have spouses at the time of retirement. The healthcare trend rates are based on the actuarial consultant's knowledge of the general healthcare environment and the specific coverages offered by the City.

NOTE 12: EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS OVER APPROPRIATIONS

During fiscal 2011, the following funds had excess expenditures and/or transfers over appropriations:

Fund		Excess
RDA - Debt Service	\$	439,597
Traffic Safety	·	154
Local Transportation		37,837
Hollister Air Show		1,833
Oil Recycling		26,467
Office of Traffic Safety		42,904
Animal Welfare		13,087
CAL Grip		119,893
Traffic Congestion Relief		226,240
Council of Governments		163,530
Jail Juvenile Hall		30,610
Local Streets and Roads		3,342

The excess expenditures were covered by available fund balances in the funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 13: DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

As of June 30, 2011, the following funds had a fund deficit:

Fund	 Deficit
Traffic Congestion Relief	\$ 32,324
EECBG Grant	3,072
Jail Juvenile Hall	52.003

These deficits were a result of expenditures incurred in advance of receipt of revenue and will be eliminated through future revenues and expenditure reductions.

NOTE 14: RISK MANAGEMENT

The City manages risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters by participating in the public entity risk pool described below and by retaining certain risks.

Public entity risk pools are formally organized and separate entities established under the Joint Exercise of Powers Act of the State of California which exercise full powers and authorities within the scope of the related Joint Powers Agreements including the preparation of annual budgets, accountability for all funds, the power to make and execute contracts and the right to sue and be sued. Each risk pool is governed by a board consisting of representatives from member municipalities. Each board controls the operations of the respective risk pool, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by member municipalities beyond their representation on that board. Obligations and liabilities of these risk pools are not the member's responsibility.

Risk Coverage

The City is a member of the Monterey Bay Area Self Insurance Authority (MBASIA). MBASIA provides coverage against risks under terms of joint-powers agreement with the City and several other cities and governmental agencies. MBASIA covers losses in excess of \$10,000 for members of the liability group and carries excess insurance for losses between \$1,000,000 and \$20,000,000. Members of the workers' compensation group pay temporary disability claims, while MBASIA pays for permanent disability claims, medical costs, rehabilitation costs, and legal costs and carries excess workers' compensation coverage for between \$500,000 and statutory.

Audited financial statements for MBASIA can be obtained from their management at 100 Pine Street, 11th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94111.

MBASIA is governed by a Board consisting of representatives from member municipalities. The Board controls the operations of MBASIA, including selection of management and approval of operating budgets, independent of any influence by member municipalities beyond their representation on the Board.

The City's deposits with MBASIA are in accordance with formulas established by MBASIA. Actual surpluses or losses are shared according to a formula developed from overall loss costs and spread to member entities on a percentage basis after a retrospective rating.

NOTE 15: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The City is presently involved in certain matters of litigation that have arisen in the normal course of conducting City business. City management believes, based upon consultation with the City Attorney, that these cases, in the aggregate, are adequately covered by insurance and not expected to result in a material adverse financial impact on the City.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011

NOTE 15: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

Grant Awards

Under the terms of Federal and State grants, audits may be required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agencies. City management believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

NOTE 16: PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Due to implementation of GASB 54, the City performed a review of their fund structure and determined that some funds should be combined based on the new fund type definitions. Accordingly, the balance sheet of the fund financial statements has been adjusted to reflect the following prior period adjustments:

Fund	Description of Restatement	_	Amount
General Fund Airport Fund	Consolidate Measure T fund Consolidate Airport Building 25 fund	\$	8,480 1,746,228
In addition, the City determined that prior year.	eme	nt made in a	
<u>Fund</u>	Description of Restatement	_	Amount
Sewer Fund	Developer liability	\$	(934,478)

Government-wide Statement of Net Assets - In addition, the government-wide Statement of Net Assets for governmental activities has been adjusted to reflect the following restatements:

Total Government Wide Net Assets Restatement	\$_	2,409,895
Fund prior period adjustments Notes receivable reconciliation	\$ _	1,746,228 663,667
-		
Description of Restatement		Amount

NOTE 17: RECENT CHANGES IN LEGISLATION AFFECTING CALIFORNIA REDEVELOPMENT AGENCIES

On June 29, 2011, the Governor of the State of California signed Assembly Bills X1 26 and 27 as part of the State's budget package. Assembly Bill X1 26 requires each California redevelopment agency to suspend nearly all activities except to implement existing contracts, meet already-incurred obligations, preserve its assets and prepare for the impending dissolution of the agency. Assembly Bill X1 27 provides a means for redevelopment agencies to continue to exist and operate by means of a Voluntary Alternative Redevelopment Program. Under this program, each city would adopt an ordinance agreeing to make certain payments to the County Auditor Controller in fiscal year 2011-12 and annual payments each fiscal year thereafter. Assembly Bill X1 26 indicates that the city "may use any available funds not otherwise obligated for other uses" to make this payment. The City of Hollister intends to use available monies of its redevelopment agency for this purpose and the City and Agency have approved a reimbursement agreement to accomplish that objective. The amounts to be paid after fiscal year 2012-13 have yet to be determined by the state legislature.

Assembly Bill X1 26 directs the State Controller of the State of California to review the propriety of any transfers of assets between redevelopment agencies and other public bodies that occurred after January 1, 2011. If the public body that received such transfers is not contractually committed to a third party for the expenditure or encumbrance of those assets, the State Controller is required to order the available assets to be transferred to the public body designated as the successor agency by Assembly Bill X1 26.

CITY OF HOLLISTER NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2011

NOTE 17: RECENT CHANGES IN LEGISLATION AFFECTING CALIFORNIA REDEVELOPMENT AGENCIES (continued)

In the event that Assembly Bill X1 26 is upheld, the interagency receivable recognized by funds of the City that had previously loaned or advanced funds to the redevelopment agency may become uncollectible resulting in a loss recognized by such funds. The City might additionally be impacted if reimbursements previously paid by the redevelopment agency to the City for shared administrative services are reduced or eliminated.

The League of California Cities and the California Redevelopment Association (CRA) filed a lawsuit on July 18, 2011 on behalf of cities, counties and redevelopment agencies petitioning the California Supreme Court to overturn Assembly Bills X1 26 and 27 on the grounds that these bills violate the California Constitution. On August 11, 2011, the California Supreme Court issued a stay of all of Assembly Bill X1 27 and most of Assembly Bill X1 26. The California Supreme Court stated in its order that "the briefing schedule is designed to facilitate oral argument as early as possible in 2011, and a decision before January 15, 2012." A second order issued by the California Supreme Court on August 17, 2011 indicated that certain provisions of Assembly Bills X1 26 and 27 were still in effect and not affected by its previous stay, including requirements to file an appeal of the determination of the community remittance payment by August 15, the requirement to adopt an Enforceable Obligations Payment Schedule ("EOPS") by August 29, 2011, and the requirement to prepare a preliminary draft of the initial Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule ("ROPS") by September 30, 2011.

Because the stay provided by Assembly Bill X1 26 only affects enforcement, each agency must adopt an Enforceable Obligation Payment Schedule and draft Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule prior to September 30, as required by the statute. Enforceable obligations include bonds, loans and payments required by the federal or State government; legally enforceable payments required in connection with agency employees such as pension payments and unemployment payments, judgments or settlements; legally binding and enforceable agreements or contracts; and contracts or agreements necessary for the continued administration or operation of the agency that are permitted for purposes set forth in AB1X 26.

On September 19, 2011, City Ordinance No. 1075 was adopted, indicating that the City will comply with the Voluntary Alternative Redevelopment Program in order to permit the continued existence and operation of the agency, in the event Assembly Bills X1 26 and/or 27 are upheld as constitutional. The initial payment by the City is estimated to be \$3.8 million with one half due on January 15, 2012 and the other half due May 15, 2012. Thereafter, an estimated \$0.9 million will be due annually. The amounts to be paid after fiscal year 2012-13 have yet to be determined by the State Legislature. The semi-annual payments will be due on January 15 and May 15 of each year and would increase or decrease with changes in tax increment. Additionally, an increased amount would be due to schools if any "new debt" is incurred. Assembly Bill X1 27 allows a one-year reprieve on the agency's obligation to contribute 20% of tax increment to the low-and-moderate-income housing fund so as to permit the Agency to assemble sufficient funds to make its initial payments. Failure to make these payments would require agencies to be terminated under the provisions of ABX1 26.

Management believes that the Agency will have sufficient funds to pay its obligations as they become due during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012. The nature and extent of the operation of redevelopment agencies in the State of California beyond that time frame are dependent upon the outcome of litigation surrounding the actions of the state. In the event that Assembly Bills X126 and/or 27 are specifically found by the courts to be unconstitutional, there is a possibility that future legislative acts may create new challenges to the ability of redevelopment agencies in the State of California to continue in view of the California State Legislature's stated intent to eliminate California redevelopment agencies and to reduce their funding.



GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts				-				
	Original		Final			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES Taxes License and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Investment earnings Other Total Revenues	\$ 	9,440,740 1,010,618 462,473 946,017 151,100 9,200 1,582,403	\$	9,680,260 1,010,618 646,367 946,017 151,100 9,200 1,582,403	\$	9,865,186 1,074,141 478,306 937,367 132,095 4,930 1,469,774	\$	184,926 63,523 (168,061) (8,650) (19,005) (4,270) (112,629)	
	_	13,602,551	_	14,025,965	-	13,961,799	_	<u>(64,166</u>)	
EXPENDITURES General Government Non-Departmental Services & Supplies Contractual Total Non-Departmental	_	72,985 270,780 343,765	_	91,288 270,780 362,068	-	66,267 215,486 281,753	_	25,021 55,294 80,315	
City Council Personnel Services & Supplies Total City Council	_	98,507 90,274 188,781	_	98,507 90,274 188,781	_	91,174 66,748 157,922	_	7,333 23,526 30,859	
City Clerk Personnel Services & Supplies Contractual Total City Clerk	_	156,864 21,145 80,300 258,309	_	156,864 21,145 80,300 258,309	-	158,879 10,992 19,107 188,978	_	(2,015) 10,153 61,193 69,331	
City Manager Personnel Services & Supplies Contractual Total City Manager	_	162,553 10,459 53,713 226,725	_	162,553 10,459 53,713 226,725	-	164,143 6,349 53,713 224,205	_	(1,590) 4,110 	
City Attorney Personnel Services & Supplies Contractual Total City Attorney	=	145,936 76,186 5,000 227,122	_	145,936 76,186 5,000 227,122	-	147,106 19,005 - 166,111	=	(1,170) 57,181 <u>5,000</u> 61,011	
City Treasurer Personnel Services & Supplies Total City Treasurer	_	3,000 150 3,150	_	3,000 150 3,150	_	3,129 - 3,129	_	(129) 150 21	

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

-	Budgeted .	Amounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
General Government (continued)					
Finance Personnel	276,306	276,306	280,283	(3,977)	
Services & Supplies	30,235	30,235	28,187	2,048	
Contractual	40,630	40,630	30,704	9,926	
Capital	500	500	959	<u>(459</u>)	
Total Finance	347,671	347,671	340,133	7,538	
Information Systems					
Personnel	91,207	91,207	65,710	25,497	
Services & Supplies	27,478	26,280	24,731	1,549	
Contractual	15,450 2,433	16,648	16,238	410	
Capital Total Information Systems	136,568	2,433 136,568	2,302 108,981	<u>131</u> 27,587	
rotal information dystems	100,000	100,000	100,001	27,007	
Human Resources					
Personnel	165,936	165,936	165,173	763	
Services & Supplies	6,029	6,029	13,273 14,423	(7,244)	
Contractual Total Human Resources	7,000 178,965	11,000 182,965	192,869	(3,423) (9,904)	
Total Hamaii Nesources	170,000	102,500	132,003	(0,004)	
Planning					
Personnel	291,502	291,502	252,920	38,582	
Services & Supplies	26,868	26,868 1,330	17,528 796	9,340 534	
Contractual Capital	1,330 1,400	1,330 1,400	790	1,400	
Total Planning	321,100	321,100	271,244	49,856	
·					
Total General Government	2,232,156	2,254,459	1,935,325	319,134	
Public Safety					
Animal Control					
Personnel	329,538	329,538	383,796	(54,258)	
Services & Supplies	95,570	95,570	86,861	8,709	
Contractual	62,689	62,689	67,866	(5,177)	
Total Animal Control	487,797	<u>487,797</u>	538,523	(50,726)	
Fire					
Personnel	3,289,044	3,305,636	3,357,005	(51,369)	
Services & Supplies	261,354	271,354	227,244	44,110	
Contractual	307,184	307,184	306,750	434	
Capital Total Fire	1,200 3,858,782	1,200 3,885,374	3,890,999	1,200 (5,625)	
TULAI FIIE	3,000,102	3,000,374	3,080,889	(0,020)	

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budgeted A	Amounts				
		_		Variance with Final Budget		
			Actual	Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Public Safety (continued) Police						
Personnel	3,881,540	3,906,952	4,080,816	(173,864)		
Services & Supplies Contractual	577,437 526,878	581,911 538,138	425,397	156,514 (8,295)		
Capital	38,288	27,028	546,433 	(6,295) 6,000		
Total Police	5,024,143	5,054,029	5,073,674	(19,645)		
Total Public Safety	9,370,722	9,427,200	9,503,196	(75,996)		
Public Works						
Solid Waste						
Personnel	3,553	3,553	7,109	(3,556)		
Services & Supplies Contractual	245,427	245,427	102 226,305	(102) 19,122		
Total Solid Waste	248,980	248,980	233,516	15,464		
Engineering						
Personnel	374,793	373,883	271,378	102,505		
Services & Supplies	34,353	34,353	32,474	1,879		
Contractual Total Engineering	2,200 411,346	3,110 411,346	3,062 306,914	48 104,432		
•						
Building Personnel	1,212	1,212	1,605	(393)		
Services & Supplies	4,550	4,550	4,798	(248)		
Contractual	232,644	232,644	235,673	<u>(3,029</u>)		
Total Building	238,406	238,406	242,076	(3,670)		
Code Enforcement						
Personnel	16,150	16,150	27,982	(11,832)		
Services & Supplies Total Code Enforcement	9,860 26,010	9,860 26,010	2,841 30,823	7,019 (4,813)		
		20,010		(1,010)		
Vehicle Maintenance	151,223	151,223	150,427	796		
Personnel Services & Supplies	38,823	38,823	37,319	1,504		
Contractual	<u> 18,534</u>	<u> 18,534</u>	16,300	2,234		
Total Vehicle Maintenance	208,580	208,580	204,046	4,534		
Street Maintenance						
Personnel	-	- 25 005	13,153	(13,153)		
Supplies & Services Contractual	35,925 26,480	35,925 26,480	20,887 26,180	15,038 300		
Capital	20,480 2,500	20,480 2,500		1,799		
Total Street Maintenance	64,905	64,905	60,921	3,984		
Total Public Works	1,198,227	1,198,227	1,078,296	119,931		

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budgeted A	mounts				
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Recreation						
Parks Personnel Services & Supplies Contractual Capital Total Parks	258,355 155,263 112,927 2,500 529,045	272,355 150,133 117,907 152,014 692,409	257,054 145,582 117,009 150,742 670,387	15,301 4,551 898 1,272 22,022		
Veteran's Building Personnel Services & Supplies Contractual Total Veteran's Building	88,918 63,931 8,100 160,949	88,918 63,931 8,100 160,949	102,512 55,015 7,124 164,651	(13,594) 8,916 <u>976</u> (3,702)		
Recreation Personnel Services & Supplies Contractual Capital Total Recreation	282,133 159,940 24,200 	282,133 159,940 24,200 34,030 500,303	298,628 145,005 23,155 466,788	(16,495) 14,935 1,045 34,030 33,515		
Total Recreation	1,156,267	1,353,661	1,301,826	51,835		
Total Expenditures	13,957,372	14,233,547	13,818,643	414,904		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(354,821)	(207,582)	143,156	350,738		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources	92,300 (11,297)	588,300 (11,297)	313,175 (20,365)	(275,125) (9,068)		
(Uses)	81,003	577,003	292,810	(284,193)		
Net change in fund balance	\$ (273,818) \$	369,421	435,966	\$ 66,545		
Fund balance - July 1, 2010 Prior Period Adjustment			2,158,860 8,480			
Fund balance - July 1, 2010, restated			2,167,340			
Fund balance - June 30, 2011		;	\$ 2,603,306			

REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY HOUSING FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original		Final		_	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Taxes Investment earnings Other	\$	1,574,500 90,000	\$	1,574,500 90,000	\$	1,911,090 34,898 629,858	\$ 336,590 (55,102) 629,858	
Total Revenues	_	1,664,500	_	1,664,500	_	2,575,846	911,346	
EXPENDITURES General Government Non-Departmental Contractual Other Total Non-Departmental	<u>-</u>	6,568 322,560 329,128	-	6,568 322,560 329,128	-	6,495 322,560 329,055	73 - - 73	
Affordable Housing Personnel Services & Supplies Contractual Capital Total Affordable Housing	_	225,852 90,245 580,848 3,050 899,995	_	225,852 1,979,061 988,081 4,268,054 7,461,048	-	246,643 125,605 2,603,867 2,228,311 5,204,426	(20,791) 1,853,456 (1,615,786) 2,039,743 2,256,622	
Rental Assistance Contractual	_		_	<u>-</u>	_	38,130	(38,130)	
Code Enforcement Personnel Services & Supplies Total Code Enforcement	_	16,150 14,450 30,600	_	16,150 14,450 30,600	-	16,225 2,825 19,050	(75) 11,625 11,550	
Total Expenditures	_	1,243,573	_	7,804,626	_	5,590,661	2,230,190	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	420,927	_	(6,140,126)	_	(3,014,815)	3,125,311	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	_		_		_	(50,000)	(50,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_		_		_	(50,000)	(50,000)	
Net change in fund balance	\$_	420,927	\$_	(6,140,126)	_	(3,064,815)	\$ 3,075,311	
Fund balance - July 1, 2010					_	11,068,095		
Fund balance - June 30, 2011					\$_	8,003,280		

CITY OF HOLLISTER NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all departments within the general, special revenue, capital project, and debt service funds.

During the period December through February of each fiscal year, department heads prepare estimates of required appropriations for the following fiscal year. These estimates are compiled into a proposed operating budget that includes a summary of proposed expenditures and financial resources and historical data for the preceding fiscal year. The operating budget is presented by the City Manager to the City Council for review. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments. The City Council generally adopts the budget during one of its June meetings. The City Manager is legally authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between divisions and accounts within the same department. Transfer of appropriations between departments or funds and increased appropriations must be authorized by the City Council. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the departmental level within a fund. All appropriations shall lapse at the end of the fiscal year to the extent they have not been expended or lawfully encumbered, except for appropriations for capital projects which shall continue to their completion.

CITY OF HOLLISTER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Normal Accrued Liability	_	Actuarial Value of Assets		Liability (Excess Assets)	Funded Status	_	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
2009	\$ 783 224	\$		_	\$ 783 224	0%	\$	8 892 778	9 %

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF HOLLISTER RDA - CAPITAL PROJECTS - MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Budgeted A	Amounts
------------	---------

		Buageted	1 Amc	ounts	=		
DEVENUES		Original		Final	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Taxes	\$	4,657,500	\$	4,657,500	\$ 865,192	\$	(3,792,308)
Investment Earnings		41,400		41,400	13,520 242		(27,880) 242
Other			_			-	242
Total Revenues	_	4,698,900		4,698,900	878,954	-	(3,819,946)
EXPENDITURES							
General Government Non-Departmental							
Contractual		492,768		1,415,268	1,452,122		(36,854)
Other		322,560		322,560	322,560		(30,034)
Total Non-Departmental	_	815,328	_	1,737,828	1,774,682	-	(36,854)
		010,020		1,707,020	1,774,002	•	(00,004)
City Council		7 200		7 200	7 100		4
Personnel		7,200	_	7,200	7,199	-	1
City Clerk							
Personnel		38,843		38,843	34,362		4,481
Services & Supplies		418	_	418	492		<u>(74</u>)
Total City Clerk	_	39,261	_	39,261	34,854	-	4,407
City Manager							
Personnel		36,665		36,665	42,117		(5,452)
Services & Supplies		606		606	603		3
Contractual	_	3,744	_	3,744		-	3,744
Total City Manager	_	41,015	_	41,015	42,720	-	<u>(1,705</u>)
RDA General							
Personnel		462,701		462,701	362,398		100,303
Services & Supplies		97,455		113,025	96,788		16,237
Contractual		240,000		240,000	187,405		52,595
Capital	_	2,500	_	35,295	21,169		14,126
Total RDA General	_	802,656	_	851,021	667,760	-	183,261
City Attorney							
Personnel		36,184		36,184	36,417		(233)
Services & Supplies		486		486	521		(35)
Contractual		3,744	_	3,744		-	3,744
Total City Attorney		40,414	_	40,414	36,938	-	3,476
Finance							
Personnel		77,754		77,754	77,684		70
Services & Supplies		2,543		2,543	2,464		79
Contractual	_	00.007	_	00.007	4,403	-	(4,403)
Total Finance		80,297	_	80,297	84,551	•	(4,254)
Information Systems							
Personnel		33,930		33,930	26,097		7,833
Services & Supplies		9,876		9,876	9,774		102
Total Information Systems	_	43,806	_	43,806	35,871	-	7,935
Total General Government		1,869,977		2,840,842	2,684,575	-	156,267

CITY OF HOLLISTER RDA - CAPITAL PROJECTS - MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Budgeted Amounts

		Budgete	d Ame	ounts		
		Original		Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Public Works						
Fire Station #1						
Personnel		-		12,594	32,429	(19,835)
Services & Supplies		-		118,643	219,187	(100,544)
Contractual		-		4 004 050	373	(373)
Capital	_		_	4,831,253	958,094	3,873,159
Total Fire Station #1			_	4,962,490	1,210,083	3,752,407
Leatherback Demolition						
Services & Supplies		_		33,970	_	33,970
Capital		-		370,987	-	370,987
Total Leatherback Demolition		-		404,957	-	404,957
West Gateway						
Personnel		-		-	1,888	(1,888)
Services & Supplies	_		_	353,000	239,373	113,627
Total West Gateway			_	353,000	241,261	111,739
Engineering						
Personnel		34,262		21,668	26,515	(4,847)
Services & Supplies		386		386	294	92
Contractual		2,200		2,200	2,516	(316)
Capital		1,050		1,050	597	453
Total Engineering		37,898	_	25,304	29,922	(4,618)
0 0						
Code Enforcement						
Personnel		-		-	6,050	(6,050)
Services & Supplies	_		_		87	(87)
Total Code Enforcement			_		6,137	(6,137)
Total Public Works		37,898	_	5,745,751	1,487,403	4,258,348
Recreation						
Parks						
Personnel		83,428		83,428	82,908	520
Services & Supplies		18,297		18,297	13,168	5,129
Total Parks		101,725	_	101,725	96,076	5,649
Total Expenditures		2,009,600	_	8,688,318	4,268,054	4,420,264
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	_	2,689,300	_	(3,989,418)	(3,389,100)	600,318
THE THAN ON A COURCE (1950)						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		1 000 600		1 000 600	1 540 000	4EE 470
ransfers in		1,092,602		1,092,602	1,548,080	455,478
ransfers out			_	<u>-</u>	(50,000)	(50,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	1,092,602	_	1,092,602	1,498,080	405,478
let change in fund balance	\$	3,781,902	\$	(2,896,816)	(1,891,020)	\$1,005,796
und balance - July 1, 2010					14,050,836	
Fund balance - June 30, 2011					\$ 12,159,816	

RDA - DEBT SERVICE - MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budgeted	l Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Taxes Investment Earnings	\$ 4,405,273 90,000	\$ 4,405,273 90,000	\$ 4,405,272 102,056	\$ (1) 12,056
Total Revenues	4,495,273	4,495,273	4,507,328	12,055
EXPENDITURES Debt service Principal Interest Total Debt Service Total Expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	990,000 <u>2,412,671</u> <u>3,402,671</u> <u>3,402,671</u> 1,092,602	990,000 <u>2,412,671</u> <u>3,402,671</u> <u>3,402,671</u> 1,092,602	990,000 2,408,845 3,398,845 3,398,845 1,108,483	3,826 3,826 3,826 15,881
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(1,092,602)	(1,092,602)	(1,548,080)	(455,478)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,092,602)	(1,092,602)	(1,548,080)	(455,478)
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$	(439,597)	\$ (439,597)
Fund balance - July 1, 2010			4,019,249	

Fund balance - June 30, 2011

3,579,652

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The following funds are reported in total in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements under the column "Other Governmental Funds."

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service and capital projects. Such funds are authorized by statutory provisions to pay for certain activities of a continuing nature. The nonmajor special revenue funds are listed below:

<u>CDBG Low Income Housing Rehab</u> - This fund accounts for accounts for revenues and expenditures relating to community development block grant.

<u>Gas Tax</u> - This fund provides for planning, design, construction, maintenance, and administration of City transportation activities. Revenues consist primarily of the City's share of state highway user.

<u>Traffic Safety</u> - This fund was established to account for the revenue allocation to the City under Streets and Highways Code Section 2182 and Revenue and Taxation Code Section 7104. Funds must be expended for maintenance or reconstruction of public streets and roads.

Park Dedication - This fund was established to provide financing for parks.

<u>San Benito Loan Program</u> - This fund accounts for the financial resources provide by the federal government for rehabilitation loans and grants programs.

<u>Federal Aviation Admin Grant</u> - This fund was established to account for the receipt and disbursement of the federal aviation funding provided by Federal funding.

Hollister Air Show - This fund was established to manage and track all expenditures and corresponding revenues received from the Hollister Air Show.

CHRPO - This fund was established to account for the receipt and disbursement of the CHRPO funding.

<u>Transportation Development Act</u> - This fund was established to account for the activities of the Transportation Development Act funding from the State of California.

<u>Spay/Neuter Education</u> - This fund was established to account for the receipt and disbursement of the City's spay and neuter grant and donation funds.

Mello Roos CFD-001 - This fund was established to account for the receipt and disbursement of the CFD-1 funding.

Youth Center - This fund was established to account for the receipt and disbursement of the Youth Center funding.

Oil Recycling Grants - This fund was established to account for the receipt and disbursement of the recycling of oil.

<u>Police Special Law Enforcement Safety</u> - This fund was established to account for the receipt and disbursement of the state funding provided by Police Special Law Enforcement Safety grant.

Office of Traffic Safety - This fund was established to account for the receipt and disbursement of the City's traffic safety funding provided by State funding.

<u>Animal Welfare</u> - This fund was established to account for the receipt and disbursement of the local funding provided by animal welfare grant.

<u>JAG Grant Equipment</u> - This fund was established to account for the JAG Program, administered by the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), to support designated program areas directly related to law enforcement.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (continued)

<u>JAG Grant Recovery Act</u> - This fund was established to account for the JAG ARRA Program, administered by the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), to support designated program areas directly related to law enforcement.

<u>CAL Grip</u> - This fund was established to account for activities of the Cal Grip program which used the funds for gang prevention.

Traffic Congestion Relief - This fund was established to account for the receipt and disbursement of the State funding.

<u>Signal Improvement Fee on Flynn</u> - This fund was established to account for the fees collected for the Flynn Road Signal Improvement.

<u>Council of Governments</u> - This fund was established to account for the receipt and disbursement of the local funding received from the Council of Governments.

AFG Grant - This fund was established to account for activities of the AFG program which uses funds for fire equipment.

<u>EECBG Grant</u> - This fund was established to account for activities of the EEBCG program which uses funds for economic development.

<u>Home Program Revolving Loans</u> - This fund was established to account for the receipt and disbursement of the City's Federal HOME grant funds.

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Capital project funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition of land or acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The nonmajor capital project funds are listed below:

<u>Fire Impact Fees</u> - This fund was established as depositories for fire development impact fees. The fees are levied against all new development in the City in order to pay for the construction or improvement of fire facilities as a result of City growth.

<u>Police Impact Fees</u> - This fund was established as depositories for police development impact fees. The fees are levied against all new development in the City in order to pay for the construction or improvement of police facilities as a result of City growth.

<u>Storm Drain Fees</u> - This fund was established as depositories for storm drain development fees. The fees are levied against development in the City in order to pay for the construction or improvement of storm drains.

<u>Storm Drain Impact Fees</u> - This fund was established as depositories for storm drain development impact fees. The fees are levied against all new development in the City in order to pay for the construction or improvement of storm drains as a result of City growth.

<u>Traffic Impact Fees</u> - This fund was established as depositories for traffic development impact fees. The fees are levied against all new development in the City in order to pay for traffic construction or improvements as a result of City growth.

AB 1600 Santa Ana Storm Drain - This fund was established as depositories for Santa Ana storm drain development impact fees. The fees are levied against all new development in the Santa Ana Road area in order to pay for the construction or improvement of storm drains as a result of City growth.

<u>Jail Juvenile Hall</u> - This fund was established as depositories for Juvenile Hall development impact fees. The fees are levied against all new development in the City in order to pay for Juvenile Hall construction or improvements as a result of City growth.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS (continued)

 $\underline{\text{Local Street \& Road Improvement}} \text{ - This fund was established to account for the revenues and expenditures related to State and Local Road funding.}$

<u>ARRA</u> - This fund was established to account for funding from the Economic Stimulus Package. The City's receipt of funding under this program has been designated for rehabilitation of major Collector Roadways within the City of Hollister.

		SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS								
			_	SPE	CIAL	REVENUE	UNDS			
		DBG Low Income using Rehab		Gas Tax		Traffic Safety	<u>Par</u>	k Dedication		San Benito an Program
<u>ASSETS</u>										
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	637,607 -	\$	603,556 111,274	\$	-	\$	559,817 -	\$	749,300 -
Interest receivable Notes receivable Due from other funds		592 400,634		335		- - -		514 - -		696 51,835 <u>-</u>
Total Assets	\$	1,038,833	\$	715,165	\$_		\$	560,331	\$_	801,831
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES:										
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deposits	\$	-	\$	31,105 7,107	\$	-	\$	- 78	\$	-
Deferred revenue Due to other funds	_	400,634		- - -	_	- -		- - -		51,835
Total Liabilities		400,634		38,212	_			78	_	<u>51,835</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Restricted Unassigned	_	638,199 <u>-</u>		676,953 <u>-</u>		- 	_	560,253 <u>-</u>	_	749,996
Total Fund Balance (Deficits)		638,199		676,953	_		_	560,253		749,996
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ <u></u>	1,038,833	\$ <u></u>	715,165	\$		\$ <u></u>	560,331	\$	801,83 <u>1</u>

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS									
		Federal ation Admin Grant		Hollister Air Show		CHRPO	Tra	ansportation evelopment Act		Spay/ Neuter Education
<u>ASSETS</u>										
Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable	\$	5,681 - -	\$	25,625 - 24	\$	82,720 - 77	\$	936,047 - 936	\$	12,813 - 12
Notes receivable Due from other funds		<u>-</u>	_	- -	_	- -	_	- -	_	<u>-</u>
Total Assets	\$	5,681	\$_	25,649	\$_	82,797	\$	936,983	\$_	12,825
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</u> LIABILITIES:										
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deposits Deferred revenue Due to other funds	\$	103 - - -	\$	4,392 58 - -	\$	- - - -	\$	2,188 - - -	\$	315 - 1,034 - -
Total Liabilities		103	_	4,450	_		_	2,188	_	1,349
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Restricted Unassigned		5,578 -	_	21,199 <u>-</u>		82,797 <u>-</u>	_	934,795 <u>-</u>	_	11,476 -
Total Fund Balance (Deficits)		5,578	_	21,199	_	82,797	_	934,795	_	11,476
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	5,681	\$_	25,649	\$_	82,797	\$	936,983	\$_	12,825

			SPF	CIAL REVENUE F	UNDS	3		
	 lo Roos -D-001	Yo	outh Center_	Oil Recycling	Po	lice Special Law nforcement Safety	Off	ice of Traffic Safety
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Notes receivable Due from other funds	\$ 30,606 - - -	\$	21,998 - 20 - -	\$ - - - - -	\$	34,105 11,316 32 -	\$	12,680 - - -
Total Assets	\$ 30,606	\$	22,018	\$	\$	45,453	\$	12,680
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deposits Deferred revenue Due to other funds	\$ 25,769 - - 4,837	\$	- - - -	\$ - - - -	\$	567 - - - -	\$	- - - 9,281
Total Liabilities	30,606	_			_	567		9,281
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Restricted Unassigned	 - -		22,018 		_	44,886 		3,399
Total Fund Balance (Deficits)	 		22,018		_	44,886	_	3,399
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ 30,606	\$	22,018	\$	\$	45,453	\$	12,680

		SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS								
	Anima	l Welfare		JAG Grant Equipment		JAG Grant Recovery Act	_	CAL Grip		Traffic Congestion Relief
<u>ASSETS</u>										
Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Notes receivable Due from other funds	\$	22,282 - 21 - -	\$	18,179 - 17 - -	\$	9,039 - 8 -	\$	35,840 36 -	\$	- 189 - -
Total Assets	\$	22,303	\$_	18,196	\$_	9,047	\$_	35,876	\$	189
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deposits Deferred revenue Due to other funds	\$	2,800	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	12,366 - - - 2,823	\$	136 - - 32,377
Total Liabilities FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Restricted Unassigned		19,503	_	18,196	_	9,047	_	20,687	•	(32,324)
Total Fund Balance (Deficits) Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	19,503 22,303	\$	18,196 18,196	\$_	9,047 9,047	\$	20,687 35,876	\$	(32,324)

			SPE	CIAL REVENUE	FUNDS	
	Impr	ignal ovement on Flynn	Council of Governments	AFG Grant	EECBG Grant	Home Program Revolving Loans
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Notes receivable Due from other funds	\$	13,284 - 12 -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 652,962 - 145 1,215,958
Total Assets	\$	13,296	\$	\$	\$	\$1,869,065
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deposits Deferred revenue Due to other funds Total Liabilities	\$	- - - - -	\$ - - - - -	\$ -	\$ 229 - - 2,843 - 3,072	\$ - - 1,215,958 - - 1,215,958
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Restricted Unassigned Total Fund Balance (Deficits)		13,296 - 13,296	<u>-</u>		(3,072)	653,107
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	13,296	\$	\$	\$	\$1,869,065

				CAP	ITAL	PROJECT F	JND	S		
	Fi	re Impact Fees	Pol	ice Impact Fees	s	torm Drain Fees		storm Drain npact Fees	Tr	affic Impact Fees
<u>ASSETS</u>										
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	116,474	\$	97,916	\$	95,596	\$	3,819,122	\$	5,681,468
Interest receivable Notes receivable		108		91		89 -		3,547		5,320 -
Due from other funds	_				_		_		_	
Total Assets	\$	116,582	\$	98,007	\$_	95,685	\$	3,822,669	\$_	5,686,788
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES:										
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deposits	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	1,007 12,850	\$	527 -
Deferred revenue Due to other funds		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities		_			_	-	_	13,857		527
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Restricted Unassigned		116,582 -		98,007		95,685 <u>-</u>		3,808,812 -		5,686,261 -
Total Fund Balance (Deficits)		116,582		98,007	_	95,685		3,808,812	_	5,686,261
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	116,582	\$	98,007	\$	95,68 <u>5</u>	\$	3,822,669	\$	5,686,788

				CAPITAL PRO	JEC	T FUNDS]	
		1600 Santa Ana Storm Drain	J	Jail Juvenile Hall		cal Street & Road provement		ARRA		tal Non-Major overnmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>										
Cash and investments	\$	1,739,230	\$	-	\$	513,616	\$	-	\$	16,448,437
Accounts receivable Interest receivable		1,570		-		- 477		50,000		251,716 14,868
Notes receivable Due from other funds		- 210,973		-		-		-		1,668,427 210,973
Due nom other lands										
Total Assets	\$	1,951,773	\$_		\$_	514,093	\$_	50,000	\$_	18,594,421
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES:										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	52,552
Accrued liabilities Deposits		-		-		57 -		318		49,420 1,034
Deferred revenue		_		-		-		-		1,668,427
Due to other funds	_		_	52,003	_		_	49,638	_	153,802
Total Liabilities	_	<u>-</u>	_	52,003		57	_	49,956	_	1,925,235
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):										
Restricted		1,951,773		<u>-</u>		514,036		44		16,756,585
Unassigned	_		_	(52,003)	_		_		_	(87,399)
Total Fund Balance (Deficits)	_	1,951,773	_	(52,003)	_	514,036	_	44	_	16,669,186
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$	1,951,773	\$_		\$	514,093	\$_	50,000	\$	18,594,421

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS									
	CDBG Low Income Housing Rehab		Gas Tax	_	Traffic Safety	Park Dedication	San Benito Loan Program				
REVENUES Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for service Investment earnings Other Total Revenues	\$ - 2,862	\$	914,866 - - - 917 4,129 919,912	\$ _	2	\$ - 321,401 1,300 - 322,701	\$ - - - 4,591 25,588 30,179				
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public safety Public works Recreation Capital Outlay	758 - - - -		226 - 462,843 29,446	_	- 390 - -	319 - 2,965 4,086 6,835	773 - - - -				
Total Expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>758</u> 2,104		492,515 427,397	_	(388)	14,205 308,496	<u>773</u> <u>29,406</u>				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (uses)		_	- - -	_	(48 <u>5</u>)	<u>-</u>					
Net change in fund balances	(83,387)		427,397	_	(873)	308,496	29,406				
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2010	721,586		249,556	_	873	251,757	720,590				
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2011	\$ 638,199	\$	676,953	\$_	_	\$ 560,253	\$ 749,996				

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		SPE	CIAL REVENUE F	UNDS	
	Federal Aviation Admin Grant	Hollister Air Show	CHRPO	Transportation Development Act	Spay/ Neuter Education
REVENUES		•	•	•	
Taxes Licenses and permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for service	-	34,975	-	-	8,295
Investment earnings	67	74	337	4,875	50
Other Total Revenues	67	2,508 37,557	337	4,875	8,345
Total Nevertues	01	<u> </u>		4,075	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
Current:	16	21	87	1 266	10
General government Public safety	-	-	-	1,266	13 9,391
Public works	87,196	41,723	_	153,367	-
Recreation	, -	, -	-	· -	-
Capital Outlay				193,729	
Total Expenditures	87,212	41,744	87	348,362	9,404
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	(87,145)	(4,187)	250	(343,487)	(1,059)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	81,693	5,000	-	-	-
Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources					
(uses)	81,693	5,000			
Net change in fund balances	(5,452)	813	250	(343,487)	(1,059)
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2010	11,030	20,386	82,547	1,278,282	12,535
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2011	\$5,578	\$ 21,199	\$ 82,797	\$ 934,795	\$11,476

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		SPE	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS									
·	Mello Roos CFD-001	Youth Center	Oil Recycling	Police Special Law Enforcement Safety	Office of Traffic Safety							
REVENUES Tayon	¢ 900.969	c	o	¢.	¢.							
Taxes Licenses and permits	\$ 809,868	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -							
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	100,000	43,753							
Charges for service Investment earnings	- 16	89	- 56	652	- -							
Other												
Total Revenues	809,884	89	56	100,652	43,753							
EXPENDITURES												
Current: General government	44,836	23	15	159	6							
Public safety	760,275	-	-	-	49,909							
Public works	-	-	-	-	-							
Recreation Capital Outlay	-	-	-	- 279,942	- 1,988							
Total Expenditures	805,111	23	15	280,101	51,903							
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	4,773	66	41	<u>(179,449</u>)	<u>(8,150</u>)							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in	-	-	- (00 477)	-	(7.054)							
Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources			(26,477)		(7,654)							
(uses)			(26,477)		(7,654)							
Net change in fund balances	4,773	66	(26,436)	(179,449)	(15,804)							
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2010	(4,773)	21,952	26,436	224,335	19,203							
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2011	\$	\$ <u>22,018</u>	\$	\$ 44,886	\$3,399							

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS									
	Animal Welfare	JAG Grant Equipment	JAG Grant Recovery Act	CAL Grip	Traffic Congestion Relief					
REVENUES Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	- -			252,930	- -					
Charges for service Investment earnings	- 116	63	- 220	190	- 886					
Other Total Revenues	3,987 4,103	63	220	253,120	886					
EXPENDITURES Current:										
General government	31 15,036	15 30	55	46 232,387	233					
Public safety Public works	15,030	-	-	232,367	250,610					
Recreation Capital Outlay		11,880	- 84,191		39,00 <u>1</u>					
Total Expenditures	15,067	11,925	84,246	232,433	289,844					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(10,964)	(11,862)	(84,026)	20,687	(288,958)					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	-	11,700	-	-	-					
Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (uses)		11,700								
Net change in fund balances	(10,964)	(162)	(84,026)	20,687	(288,958)					
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2010	30,467	18,358	93,073		256,634					
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2011		\$ 18,196	\$ 9,047	\$ 20,687	\$ (32,324)					

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS							
	Signal Improvement Fee on Flynn	Council of Governments	AFG Grant	EECBG Grant	Home Program Revolving Loans			
REVENUES Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	-	-	- 87,151	-	-			
Charges for service Investment earnings Other	54	513	-	-	10,615			
Total Revenues	54	513	87,151		6,213 16,828			
EXPENDITURES								
Current: General government	14	171	_	-	-			
Public safety Public works	-	-	95,816 -	3,072	-			
Recreation Capital Outlay	-	-	-	, -	-			
Total Expenditures	14	171	95,816	3,072				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	40	342	(8,665)	(3,072)	16,828			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	-	(462,550)	8,665	-	-			
Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (uses)		(163,559) (163,559)	8,665					
Net change in fund balances	40	(163,217)		(3,072)	16,828			
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2010	13,256	163,217			636,279			
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2011	\$ 13,296	\$	\$	\$ (3,072)	\$653,107			

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

L. L		<u> </u>	HALIKOSEGII	51400	
	Fire Impact Fees	Police Impact Fees	Storm Drain Fees	Storm Drain Impact Fees	Traffic Impact Fees
REVENUES Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	\$ - 48,562	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ - - -	\$ - 1,000,626
Charges for service Investment earnings Other Total Revenues	371 48,933	36,738 319 - - 37,057	2,740 380 3,120	246,160 15,929 	22,045
	40,933		3,120	202,009	1,022,071
EXPENDITURES Current: General government	112	79	98	4,101	5,703
Public safety Public works Recreation	-	- -	- - -	139,878 -	39,731 -
Capital Outlay Total Expenditures	112	79	98	390,425 534,404	5,028 50,462
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	48,821	36,978	3,022	<u>(272,315</u>)	972,209
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	- 	<u> </u>		- 	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (uses)			=		
Net change in fund balances	48,821	36,978	3,022	(272,315)	972,209
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2010	67,761 \$ 116,582	61,029 \$ 98,007	92,663 \$ 95,685	<u>4,081,127</u> \$ <u>3,808,812</u>	<u>4,714,052</u> \$ <u>5,686,261</u>
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2011	Ψ 110,302	Ψ 30,007	Ψ 90,000	Ψ 3,000,012	Ψ 3,000,201

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

]		
	AB 1600 Santa Ana Storm Drain	Jail Juvenile Hall	Local Street & Road Improvement	ARRA	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
REVENUES Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for service Investment earnings Other Total Revenues	\$ - - - 6,877 - - 6.877	\$ - 32,663 - 20 - 32,683	\$ - - 2,171 - 2,171	\$ - 1,226,092 - - - 1,226,092	\$ 1,724,734 1,081,851 1,709,926 650,309 76,657 42,425 5,285,902
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public safety Public works Recreation Capital Outlay Total Expenditures	1,772 - - - - - 1,772	41,110 - - - - 41,110	557 - 68,280 - - - 68,837	10,000 - 1,176,658 - 1,186,658	102,615 1,162,844 1,260,055 33,532 2,189,677 4,748,723
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	5,105	(8,427)	(66,666)	39,434	537,179
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (uses)	- - -				107,058 (283,666) (176,608)
Net change in fund balances	<u>5,105</u>	(8,427)	(66,666)	39,434	360,571
Fund balances (deficits) - July 1, 2010	1,946,668	(43,576)	580,702	(39,390)	16,308,615
Fund balances (deficits) - June 30, 2011	\$ <u>1,951,773</u>	\$ (52,003)	\$ 514,036	\$ <u>44</u>	\$ 16,669,186

CDBG LOW INCOME HOUSING REHAB - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES Investment earnings	\$	3,300	\$_	3,300	\$_	2,862	\$	(438)
Total Revenues	_	3,300	_	3,300	_	2,862	_	(438)
EXPENDITURES General Government Non-Departmental								
Contractual		1,500	_	1,500	_	758	_	742
Total Expenditures	_	1,500	_	1,500	_	758	_	742
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		1,800	_	1,800	_	2,104		304
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	_	(92,300)	_	(92,300)	_	(85,491)		6,809
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(92,300)	_	(92,300)	_	(85,491)	_	6,809
Net change in fund balance	\$	(90,500)	\$_	(90,500)	_	(83,387)	\$_	7,113
Fund balance - July 1, 2010					_	721,586		
Fund balance - June 30, 2011					\$_	638,199		

GAS TAX - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts								
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Fi	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Taxes Investment earnings Other	\$	954,382 600 	\$	1,327,706 600 -	\$	914,866 917 4,129	\$	(412,840) 317 4,129	
Total Revenues	_	954,982	_	1,328,306	_	919,912	_	(408,394)	
EXPENDITURES General Government Non-Departmental Contractual Total Non-Departmental	_		_	200 200	-	226 226	_	(26) (26)	
Public Works Street Maintenance Personnel Services & Supplies Contractual Capital Total Street Maintenance	_	344,287 383,878 109,000 	_	344,287 383,878 109,000 100 837,265	-	330,915 96,790 35,098 40 462,843	_	13,372 287,088 73,902 60 374,422	
Recreation Parks Personnel Services & Supplies Total Parks Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	- - - 837,165	=	- - - - 837,465	-	29,030 416 29,446 492,515		(29,030) (416) (29,446) 344,950	
Net change in fund balance	\$	117,817	\$_	490,841	_	427,397	\$_	(63,444)	
Fund balance - July 1, 2010					_	249,556			
Fund balance - June 30, 2011					\$_	676,953			

TRAFFIC SAFETY - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budgete	ed Amounts	_		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Investment earnings	\$	\$ <u> </u>	\$2	\$ <u> 2 </u>	
Total Revenues		<u> </u>	2	2	
EXPENDITURES Public Works Engineering					
Personnel	-	721	385	336	
Services & Supplies			5	<u>(5</u>)	
Total Engineering		721	390	331	
Total Expenditures		721	390	331	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(721)	(388)	333	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out			(485)	<u>(485</u>)	
Total other financing sources (uses)			(485)	(485)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$ (721)	(873)	\$(152)	
Fund balance - July 1, 2010			<u>873</u>		
Fund balance - June 30, 2011			\$		

PARK DEDICATION - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budgeted	d Amounts	_		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
<u>REVENUES</u>					
Charges for services Investment earnings	\$ <u>900</u>	900	\$ 321,401 1,300	\$ 321,401 400	
Total Revenues	900	900	322,701	321,801	
EXPENDITURES General Government Non-Departmental Contractual		250	319	<u>(69</u>)	
Public Works Engineering Personnel Services & Supplies Total Engineering	13,460 540 14,000	13,460 540 14,000	2,923 42 2,965	10,537 498 11,035	
Recreation Parks Services & Supplies Capital Total Parks		30,000	4,086 6,835 10,921	25,914 (6,83 <u>5</u>) 19,079	
Total Expenditures	14,000	44,250	14,205	30,045	
Net change in fund balance Fund balance - July 1, 2010	\$ <u>(13,100</u>)	\$(43,350)	<u>308,496</u> <u>251,757</u>	\$351,846	
Fund balance - June 30, 2011			\$ 560,253		

SAN BENITO LOAN PROGRAM - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Budgeted Amounts						
	0	riginal		Final		Actual Amounts	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES Investment earnings Other	\$	4,100 <u>-</u>	\$	4,100	\$	4,591 25,588	\$	491 25,588
Total Revenues		4,100		4,100	_	30,179	_	26,079
EXPENDITURES General Government Non-Departmental Contractual Other Total Non-Departmental Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	1,500 1,500 1,500	=	1,500 1,500 1,500	=	773 - 773 773	=	(773) 1,500 727 727
Net change in fund balance	\$	2,600	\$	2,600	_	29,406	\$	26,806
Fund balance - July 1, 2010					_	720,590		
Fund balance - June 30, 2011					\$	749,996		

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMIN GRANT - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts			ounts	<u>-</u>		
		Original		Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$	120,000 100	\$	147,300 100	\$ - 67	\$ (147,300) (33)	
Total Revenues	_	120,100	_	147,400	67	(147,333)	
EXPENDITURES General Government Non-Departmental Contractual				<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	(16)	
Public Works Airport Runway Personnel Services & Supplies Total Airport Runway	_	- - - -	_		164 51 215	(164) (51) (215)	
Airport Visual Aid Personnel Capital Total Airport Visual Aid	=	- - - -	_	- - -	859 12 871	(859) (12) (871)	
Airport Storm Drain Capital	_		_	88,668	80,443	8,225	
Airport Pavement Personnel Services & Supplies Total Airport Pavement	_	- - -	_	28,340 28,340	2,169 1,040 3,209	(2,169) 27,300 25,131	
Engineering Personnel Services & Supplies Total Engineering	_	9,569 <u>54</u> 9,623	_	4,569 54 4,623	2,423 35 2,458	2,146 19 2,165	
Total Public Works	_	9,623	_	121,631	87,196	34,435	
Total Expenditures	_	9,623	_	121,631	87,212	34,419	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		110,477		25,769	<u>(87,145</u>)	(112,914)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	_	<u>-</u>	_	1,500	81,693	80,193	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_		_	1,500	81,693	80,193	
Net change in fund balance	\$	110,477	\$	27,269	(5,452)	\$ (32,721)	
Fund balance - July 1, 2010					11,030		
Fund balance - June 30, 2011					\$ 5,578		

HOLLISTER AIR SHOW - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts				-		V 1 10	
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Charges for services Investment earnings Other	\$	28,000 - 2,000	\$	28,000 - 2,000	\$	34,975 74 2,508	\$ 6,975 74 508	
Total Revenues	_	30,000		30,000	_	37,557	7,557	
EXPENDITURES General Government Non-Departmental Contractual	_	<u>-</u>	-		_	21	(21)	
Public Works Airport Personnel Supplies & Services Total Airport	_	30,000 30,000		39,911 39,911	-	3,410 38,313 41,723	(3,410) 1,598 (1,812)	
Total Expenditures	_	30,000		39,911	_	41,744	(1,833)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	-		(9,911)	_	(4,187)	5,724	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	_			5,000	_	5,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)	_			5,000	_	5,000		
Net change in fund balance	\$_	_	\$.	(4,911)	_	813	\$5,724	
Fund balance - July 1, 2010					_	20,386		
Fund balance - June 30, 2011					\$_	21,199		

CHRPO - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budget	ed Amounts	_		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Investment earnings	\$	<u> \$</u>	\$ <u>337</u>	\$ <u>337</u>	
Total Revenues		<u> </u>	337	337	
EXPENDITURES General Government Non-Departmental					
Contractual		100	87	13	
Total Expenditures		100	87	13	
Net change in fund balance	\$	- \$(100)250	\$ 350	
Fund balance - July 1, 2010			82,547		
Fund balance - June 30, 2011			\$ 82,797		

TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT ACT - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budgeted	d Amounts	_		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Investment earnings	\$	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>4,875</u>	\$ <u>4,875</u>	
Total Revenues			4,875	4,875	
EXPENDITURES General Government Non-Departmental Contractual		600	1,266	(666)	
			1,200	(000)	
Public Works ARRA Road Rehab Personnel Services & Supplies Capital Total ARRA Road Rehab	- - - -	215,909 215,909	73,949 9,734 170,504 254,187	(73,949) (9,734) 45,405 (38,278)	
Road Rehab Personnel Services & Supplies Capital Total Road Rehab	- - - -	5,385 - 1,967,615 - 1,973,000	23,508 532 23,225 47,265	(18,123) (532) 1,944,390 1,925,735	
Engineering Personnel Services & Supplies Total Engineering	37,645 431	37,645 431 38,076	35,106 358 35,464	2,539 73 2,612	
Ground Lighting Personnel Services & Supplies Capital Total Ground Lighting	- - - -	2,160 - 29,000 31,160	9,753 427 10,180	(7,593) (427) 29,000 20,980	
Total Public Works		2,258,145	347,096	1,911,049	
Total Expenditures		2,258,745	348,362	1,910,383	
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>(2,258,745)</u>	(343,487)	\$ <u>1,915,258</u>	
Fund balance - July 1, 2010			1,278,282		
Fund balance - June 30, 2011			\$ 934,795		

SPAY/NEUTER EDUCATION - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts							
		riginal		Final		Actual Amounts	Variance witl Final Budge Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Charges for services Investment earnings	\$	8,800 <u>-</u>	\$	8,800 <u>-</u>	\$_	8,295 50	\$ (50 5	
Total Revenues		8,800	_	8,800	_	8,345	(45	<u>5</u>)
EXPENDITURES General Government Non-Departmental Contractual		<u>-</u>	_	15	_	13		<u>2</u>
Public Safety Animal Control Services & Supplies Total Expenditures	_	<u>-</u>	_	10,000 10,015	_	9,391 9,404	60 61	
Net change in fund balance	\$	8,800	\$	(1,21 <u>5</u>)	_	(1,059)	\$15	6
Fund balance - July 1, 2010					_	12,535		
Fund balance - June 30, 2011					\$_	11,476		

MELLO ROOS CFD-001 - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts			_				
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES Taxes Investment earnings	\$	875,000 <u>-</u>	\$	875,000 <u>-</u>	\$_	809,868 16	\$	(65,132) 16
Total Revenues	_	875,000	_	875,000	_	809,884		(65,11 <u>6</u>)
EXPENDITURES General Government Non-Departmental Contractual		23,000	_	23,000	_	44,836		(21,836)
Public Safety Fire Personnel Services & Supplies Total Fire	=	422,737 6,048 428,785	_	422,737 6,048 428,785	_	370,799 5,400 376,199	_	51,938 648 52,586
Police Personnel Services & Supplies Total Police Total Public Safety	=	417,181 6,034 423,215 845,952	_	417,181 6,034 423,215 852,000	_	377,241 6,835 384,076 760,275	_	39,940 (801) 39,139 91,725
Total Fublic Salety	_	040,902	_	032,000	-	100,213	_	91,725
Total Expenditures	_	868,952	_	875,000	_	805,111		69,889
Net change in fund balance Fund balance (deficit) - July 1, 2010	\$	6,048	\$		-	4,77 <u>3</u> (4,77 <u>3</u>)	\$	4,773
Fund balance - June 30, 2011					\$_			

YOUTH CENTER - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budget	ed Amounts	_		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Investment earnings	\$	<u> \$</u>	\$ <u>89</u>	\$ <u>89</u>	
Total Revenues		<u> </u>	89	89	
EXPENDITURES General Government Non-Departmental Contractual		<u> </u>	23	2	
Total Expenditures		_ 25	23	2	
Net change in fund balance	\$	_ \$(25)	66	\$ <u>91</u>	
Fund balance - July 1, 2010			21,952		
Fund balance - June 30, 2011			\$ 22,018		

OIL RECYCLING GRANTS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts			_	
	Orig	ginal	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Investment earnings	\$		<u> </u>	\$ <u>56</u>	\$ <u>56</u>
Total Revenues		<u>-</u>	-	56	56
EXPENDITURES General Government Non-Departmental					
Contractual			25	<u>15</u>	10
Total Expenditures		-	25	15	10
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		<u>-</u>	(25)	41	66
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		-		(26,477)	(26,477)
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u>-</u>		(26,477)	(26,477)
Net change in fund balance	\$		(25)	(26,436)	\$ (26,411)
Fund balance - July 1, 2010				26,436	
Fund balance - June 30, 2011				\$	

POLICE SPECIAL LAW ENFORCEMENT SAFETY - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts						
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000 652	\$ - 652
Total Revenues	_	100,000	_	100,000	_	100,652	652
EXPENDITURES General Government Non-Departmental Contractual Public Safety			_	281		<u>159</u>	122
Police Capital	_			324,054		279,942	44,112
Total Expenditures	_	-	_	324,335	_	280,101	44,234
Net change in fund balance	\$	100,000	\$	(224,335)	_	(179,449)	\$ 44,886
Fund balance - July 1, 2010					_	224,335	
Fund balance - June 30, 2011					\$	44,886	

OFFICE OF TRAFFIC SAFETY - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budgeted	d Amounts	_	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$	\$ <u>16,665</u>	\$ <u>43,753</u>	\$ <u>27,088</u>	
Total Revenues	-	16,665	43,753	27,088	
EXPENDITURES General Government Non-Departmental Contractual			6	(6)	
Public Safety Police					
Personnel	-	14,161	42,326	(28,165)	
Services & Supplies Capital	-	2,492	7,583 1,988	(5,091) (1,988)	
Total Police		16,653	51,897	(35,244)	
Total Expenditures		16,653	51,903	(35,250)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		12	(8,150)	(8,162)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out			(7,654)	(7,654)	
Total other financing sources (uses)			(7,654)	(7,654)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$ 12	(15,804)	\$ (15,816)	
Fund balance - July 1, 2010			19,203		
Fund balance - June 30, 2011			\$ 3,399		

ANIMAL WELFARE - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Budgeted Amounts						
	_	Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Fi	ariance with nal Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Investment earnings Other	\$	1,50 <u>0</u>	\$	3,20 <u>0</u>	\$	116 3,987	\$	116 787
Total Revenues	_	1,500	_	3,200	_	4,103	_	903
EXPENDITURES General Government Non-Departmental Contractual	_		_	30	_	31	_	<u>(1</u>)
Public Safety Animal Control Services & Supplies Total Expenditures	_			1,950 1,980	-	15,036 15,067	_	(13,086) (13,087)
Net change in fund balance	\$	1,500	\$	1,220	-	(10,964)	\$_	(12,184)
Fund balance - July 1, 2010					-	30,467		
Fund balance - June 30, 2011					\$_	19,503		

JAG GRANT EQUIPMENT - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budgete	ed Amounts	_	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 11,715	\$ - <u>63</u>	\$ (11,715) 63	
Total Revenues		11,715	63	(11,652)	
EXPENDITURES General Government Non-Departmental Contractual		<u> </u>	15	<u>(15</u>)	
Public Safety Police Services & Supplies Capital Total Police	- - -	30,02 <u>9</u> 30,029	30 11,880 11,910	(30) 18,149 18,119	
Total Expenditures		30,029	11,925	18,104	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(18,314)	(11,862)	6,452	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		<u> </u>	11,700	11,700	
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u> </u>	11,700	11,700	
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$ (18,314)	(162)	\$ 18,152	
Fund balance - July 1, 2010			18,358		
Fund balance - June 30, 2011			\$ <u>18,196</u>		

JAG GRANT RECOVERY ACT - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budgete	ed Amounts	_	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Investment earnings	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 220	\$ 220
Total Revenues		·	220	220
EXPENDITURES General Government Non-Departmental Contractual		100	55	45
Public Safety Police Capital Total Expenditures		92,973	84,191 84,246	8,782 8,827
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u> </u>	\$ (93,073)	(84,026)	\$9,047
Fund balance - July 1, 2010			93,073	
Fund balance - June 30, 2011			\$ 9,047	

CAL GRIP - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts			_	
	Origi	nal	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$	- \$ <u>-</u>	112,540 <u>-</u>	\$ 252,930 190	\$ 140,390 190
Total Revenues		<u> </u>	112,540	253,120	140,580
EXPENDITURES General Government Non-Departmental Contractual		<u> </u>	<u>50</u>	46	4
Public Safety Police Personnel Services & Supplies Contractual Total Police Total Expenditures			19,490 8,000 85,000 112,490 112,540	45,774 3,309 183,304 232,387	(26,284) 4,691 (98,304) (119,897) (119,893)
Net change in fund balance	\$			20,687	\$
Fund balance - July 1, 2010				-	
Fund balance - June 30, 2011				\$ 20,687	

TRAFFIC CONGESTION RELIEF - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budgetee	d Amounts	_		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Investment earnings	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	\$ <u>886</u>	\$ <u>886</u>	
Total Revenues			886	886	
EXPENDITURES General Government Non-Departmental Contractual		300	233	67	
Public Works Road Rehab Personnel Services & Supplies Capital Total Road Rehab	- - - -	15 50,272 50,287	5,143 14 39,001 44,158	(5,143) 1 11,271 6,129	
Engineering Personnel Services & Supplies Total Engineering	12,917 100 13,017	12,917 100 13,017	9,571 51 9,622	3,346 49 3,395	
Street Maintenance Services & Supplies		_	235,831	(235,831)	
Total Public Works	13,017	63,304	289,611	(226,307)	
Total Expenditures		63,604	289,844	(226,240)	
Net change in fund balance Fund balance - July 1, 2010	\$	\$(63,604)	<u>(288,958)</u> <u>256,634</u>	\$(225,354)	
Fund balance (deficit) - June 30, 2011			\$ (32,324)		

SIGNAL IMPROVEMENT FEE ON FLYNN - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budget	ed Amounts	_		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Investment earnings	\$	<u>-</u> \$	<u>\$</u> \$ <u>54</u>	\$ <u>54</u>	
Total Revenues		<u> </u>	54	54	
EXPENDITURES General Government Non-Departmental Contractual			14	6	
Total Expenditures			14	6	
Net change in fund balance	\$	- \$ (20) 40	\$ 60	
Fund balance - July 1, 2010			13,256		
Fund balance - June 30, 2011			\$ 13,296		

COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budgete	ed Amounts	<u>-</u>	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Investment earnings	\$	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>513</u>	\$ <u>513</u>
Total Revenues		<u> </u>	513	513
EXPENDITURES General Government Non-Departmental				
Contractual		200	<u>171</u>	29
Total Expenditures		200	<u>171</u>	29
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(200)	342	542
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		<u> </u>	(163,559)	(163,559)
Total other financing sources (uses)			(163,559)	(163,559)
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$ (200)	(163,217)	\$(163,017)
Fund balance - July 1, 2010			163,217	
Fund balance - June 30, 2011			\$	

CITY OF HOLLISTER AFG GRANT - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts	_			
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$	101,669	\$_	101,669	\$_	87,15 <u>1</u>	\$	(14,518)
Total Revenues	_	101,669	_	101,669	_	87,151	_	(14,518)
EXPENDITURES Public Safety Fire								
Services & Supplies		112,965	_	112,965	_	95,816	_	17,149
Total Expenditures	_	112,965	_	112,965	_	95,816	_	17,149
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		11,296		11,296	_	8,665		(2,631)
Total other financing sources (uses)		11,296	_	11,296	_	8,665	_	(2,631)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$_		_		\$_	
Fund balance - July 1, 2010					_			
Fund balance - June 30, 2011					\$_	_		

EECBG GRANT - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Bu	idgeted Ar	nounts		
	Origii	nal	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES					
Total Revenues	\$			\$	\$ <u> </u>
EXPENDITURES Public Works Pedestrian Lights Personnel Capital Total Pedestrian Lights Community Center Personnel		- 	174,861 174,861	898 - 898 2,174	(898) 174,861 173,963 (2,174)
Capital Total Community Center		<u> </u>	24,813 24,813	2,174	24,813 22,639
Total Expenditures			199,674	3,072	196,602
Net change in fund balance	\$		(199,674)	(3,072)	\$ 196,602
Fund balance - July 1, 2010					
Fund balance (deficit) - June 30, 2011				\$ (3,072)	

HOME PROGRAM REVOLVING LOANS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Budgeted	d Am	_				
	Original			Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Investment earnings Other	\$	4,000 1,000	\$	4,000 1,000	\$_	10,615 6,213	\$_	6,615 5,213
Total Revenues	_	5,000	_	5,000	_	16,828	_	11,828
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Total Expenditures	_		_		_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$_	5,000	\$ _	5,000	_	16,828	\$ _	11,828
Fund balance - July 1, 2010					_	636,279		
Fund balance - June 30, 2011					\$_	653,107		

FIRE IMPACT FEES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Budgeted	d Amo	_				
	0	riginal	l Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
License and permits Investment earnings	\$	5,000 <u>35</u>	\$ 	5,000 <u>35</u>	\$ 	48,562 371	\$	43,562 336
Total Revenues		5,035	_	5,035		48,933	_	43,898
EXPENDITURES General Government Non-Departmental								
Contractual			_	150		112	_	38
Total Expenditures			_	150		112	_	38
Net change in fund balance	\$	5,035	\$	4,885		48,821	\$_	43,936
Fund balance - July 1, 2010						67,761		
Fund balance - June 30, 2011					\$	116,582		

POLICE IMPACT FEES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Budgeted	d Am	ounts	_			
	Original Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES								
Charges for services Investment earnings	\$	5,000 <u>5</u>	\$ 	5,000 <u>5</u>	\$ _	36,738 319	\$ 	31,738 314
Total Revenues		5,005	_	5,005	_	37,057	_	32,052
EXPENDITURES General Government Non-Departmental								
Contractual			_	100	_	79	_	21
Total Expenditures		<u>-</u>	_	100	_	79	_	21
Net change in fund balance	\$	5,005	\$	4,905	_	36,978	\$	32,073
Fund balance - July 1, 2010					_	61,029		
Fund balance - June 30, 2011					\$_	98,007		

STORM DRAIN FEES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Budgeted	l Amo					
	0	Original Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES Charges for services Investment earnings	\$	5,000 <u>5</u>	\$	5,000 <u>5</u>	\$	2,740 380	\$	(2,260) 375
Total Revenues		5,005	_	5,005		3,120		(1,885)
EXPENDITURES General Government Non-Departmental Contractual		_		150		98		<u>52</u>
Total Expenditures				150		98		52
Net change in fund balance Fund balance - July 1, 2010	\$	5,005	\$	4,855		3,022 92,663	\$	(1,833)
Fund balance - June 30, 2011					\$	95,685		

STORM DRAIN IMPACT FEES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts	_			
	Original Final			Actual Amounts	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)		
REVENUES Charges for services Investment earnings	\$	10,000 26,000	\$	10,000 26,000	\$	246,160 15,929	\$	236,160 (10,071)
Total Revenues	_	36,000	_	36,000	_	262,089		226,089
EXPENDITURES General Government Non-Departmental Contractual			_	5,000		<u>4,101</u>		<u>899</u>
Public Works Storm Drain Personnel Services & Supplies Capital Total Storm Drain	_	- - - - -	_	1,650 - 35,850 37,500	_	20,730 70,157 - 90,887		(19,080) (70,157) 35,850 (53,387)
ARRA Road Rehab Personnel Services & Supplies Capital Total ARRA Road Rehab	_	- - - - -	_	293,000 293,000	_	6,621 11,556 293,000 311,177		(6,621) (11,556) - (18,177)
Engineering Personnel Supplies & Services Contractual Capital Total Engineering	=	95,243 32,945 2,200 6,300 136,688	_	94,879 32,945 2,200 6,300 136,324		75,948 16,185 2,516 5,590 100,239		18,931 16,760 (316) 710 36,085
Sewer Collection Supplies & Services Contractual Capital Total Sewer Collection	_	5,000 1,068 28,000 34,068	_	5,000 1,068 28,000 34,068	_	28,000 28,000		5,000 1,068 - 6,068
Total Public Works	_	164,688	_	500,892		530,303		(17,302)
Total Expenditures	_	164,688	_	505,892		534,404		(28,512)
Net change in fund balance Fund balance - July 1, 2010	\$	(128,688)	\$	(469,892)		(272,315)	\$	197,577
•					_	4,081,127		
Fund balance - June 30, 2011					\$	3,808,812		

TRAFFIC IMPACT FEES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Budgeted	l An	nounts				
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES License and permits Investment earnings	\$	50,000 400	\$_	50,000 400	\$_	1,000,626 22,045	\$_	950,626 21,645
Total Revenues	_	50,400	_	50,400	_	1,022,671	_	972,271
EXPENDITURES General Government Non-Departmental Contractual		<u>-</u>	_	6,000	_	<u>5,703</u>	_	297
Public Works North Street to San Benito Personnel Services & Supplies Total North Street to San Benito	_	- 	_	- 	-	455 5,079 5,534	_	(455) (5,079) (5,534)
Nash Road Personnel Services & Supplies Capital Total Nash Road	_	- - - -	_	1,650 20,350 785,000 807,000	-	6,994 6,206 - 13,200	_	(5,344) 14,144 785,000 793,800
Engineering Personnel Supplies & Services Total Engineering		49,887 595 50,482	_	49,887 595 50,482	_	25,742 283 26,025	_	24,145 312 24,457
Total Public Works	_	50,482	_	857,482	_	44,759	_	812,723
Total Expenditures		50,482	_	863,482	_	50,462	_	813,020
Net change in fund balance	\$	(82)	\$_	(813,082)	_	972,209	\$_	1,785,291
Fund balance - July 1, 2010					_	4,714,052		
Fund balance - June 30, 2011					\$_	5,686,261		

AB 1600 SANTA ANA STORM DRAIN - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	 Budgeted	d Amo	unts	_			
	 Original		Final	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES							
Investment earnings	\$ <u>150</u>	\$	150	\$	6,877	\$	6,727
Total Revenues	 150		150		6,877		6,727
EXPENDITURES General Government Non-Departmental Contractual	 		2,000		1,772		228
Total Expenditures	 <u> </u>		2,000		1,772		228
Net change in fund balance	\$ 150	\$	(1,850)		5,105	\$	6,955
Fund balance - July 1, 2010					1,946,668		
Fund balance - June 30, 2011				\$	1,951,773		

CITY OF HOLLISTER JAIL JUVENILE HALL - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts	-		M	
		Original		Final	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES			_				_	
License and permits	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	32,663	\$	24,663
Total Revenues		8,000	_	8,000	_	32,663	_	24,663
EXPENDITURES General Governmental Non-Departmental Contractual		8,000		10,500		41,11 <u>0</u>		(30,610)
Total Expenditures	_	8,000		10,500		41,110		(30,610)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	(2,500)		(8,447)	\$	(5,947)
Fund balance (deficit) - July 1, 2010					_	(43,576)		
Fund balance (deficit) - June 30, 2011					\$	(52,023)		

LOCAL STREET & ROAD IMPROVEMENT - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Budgete	d Amounts	_	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Investment earnings	\$	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>2,171</u>	\$ <u>2,171</u>
Total Revenues	=		2,171	2,171
EXPENDITURES General Governmental Non-Departmental Contractual		<u>750</u>	557	193
Public Works Prop 1B Personnel Services & Supplies Capital Total Prop 1B		55,260 55,260	2,136 31 55,260 57,427	(2,136) (31) (2,167)
Engineering Personnel Services & Supplies Total Engineering	9,433 <u>52</u> 9,485	9,433 52 9,485	10,785 <u>68</u> 10,853	(1,352) (16) (1,368)
Total Public Works	9,485	64,745	68,280	(3,535)
Total Expenditures	9,485	65,495	68,837	(3,342)
Net change in fund balance	\$(9,433)	\$ (9,433)	(66,666)	\$ (57,233)
Fund balance - July 1, 2010			580,702	
Fund balance - June 30, 2011			\$ 514,036	

ARRA - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts	_			
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Fin	iance with lal Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$	36,118	\$	1,179,920	\$_	1,226,092	\$	46,172
Total Revenues		36,118	_	1,179,920	_	1,226,092	_	46,172
EXPENDITURES Public Works ARRA Road Rehab Services & Supplies Capital Total ARRA Road Rehab Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	- - - - -	=	1,226,091 1,226,091 1,226,091	<u>-</u>	10,000 1,176,658 1,186,658 1,186,658	=	(10,000) 49,433 39,433 39,433
Net change in fund balance	\$	36,118	\$_	(46,171)	_	39,434	\$	85,605
Fund balance (deficit) - July 1, 2010					_	(39,390)		
Fund balance - June 30, 2011					\$	44		

AGENCY FUNDS

Fiduciary Funds account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity, or as an agent for private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. The following are the City's Fiduciary Funds:

Red Cross Relief - This fund accounts for assets held for the Red Cross Relief Fund in a fiduciary capacity.

<u>Tricentennial</u> - This fund accounts for assets held for the Tri-Centennial in a fiduciary capacity.

<u>Veteran's Building Pavers</u> - This fund accounts for assets held for the Veteran's Building Pavers in a fiduciary capacity.

 $\underline{\text{Meridian Street}}$ - This fund accounts for assets held for the Meridian Street Assessment District in a fiduciary capacity.

<u>San Benito Estates</u> - This fund accounts for assets held for the San Benito Estates Assessment District in a fiduciary capacity.

<u>Hollister Business Park</u> - This fund accounts for assets held for the Hollister Business Park Assessment District in a fiduciary capacity.

<u>Landscaping and Lighting</u> - This fund accounts for assets held for the Landscaping and Lighting Assessment District in a fiduciary capacity.

<u>Sunnyslope Village</u> - This fund accounts for assets held for the Landscaping and Lighting Assessment District in a fiduciary capacity.

<u>Gateway Auto Mall</u> - This fund accounts for assets held for the Gateway Auto Mall Assessment District in a fiduciary capacity.

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

<u>ASSETS</u>	C	Red Cross Relief	ce	Tri- entennial		/eteran's Building Pavers	Meridian Street	_	an Benito Estates		Hollister Business Park		ndscaping d Lighting	Sı	ınnyslope Village	Gateway Auto Mall	Total
Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable	\$	194 - -	\$	14 - -	\$	439 - -	\$ 546,297 2,797 193	\$	247,470 119 191	\$	156,535 - 145	\$ _	20,432 12	\$	904 - 1	\$ 235,274 23,651 124	\$ 1,187,127 46,999 666
Total Assets	\$_	194	\$_	14	\$_	439	\$ 549,287	\$_	247,780	\$_	156,680	\$_	20,444	\$_	905	\$ <u>259,049</u>	\$ <u>1,234,792</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>																	
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deposits in trust	\$	161 33	\$	- - 14	\$	- - 439	\$ - - 549,287	\$	- - 247,780	\$	- - 156,680	\$	18,575 1,869	\$	- - 905	\$ - - 259,049	\$ 18,575 2,030 1,214,187
Total Liabilities	\$	194	\$_	14	\$_	439	\$ 549,287	\$_	247,780	\$_	156,680	\$_	20,444	\$_	905	\$ <u>259,049</u>	\$ <u>1,234,792</u>

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Balar July 1,		Ac	dditions	De	eletions	Balance ne 30, 2011
Red Cross Relief ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	193	\$	1	\$		\$ 194
Total Assets	\$	193	\$	1	\$		\$ 194
LIABILITIES Accrued liabilities Deposits in trust	\$	161 32	\$	- 1	\$	- -	\$ 161 33
Total Liabilities	\$	193	\$	1	\$		\$ 194
Tricentennial ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	14	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$ 14
Total Assets	\$	14	\$		\$		\$ 14
LIABILITIES							
Deposits in trust	\$	14	\$		\$		\$ 14
Total Liabilities	\$	14	\$		\$		\$ 14
Veteran's Building Pavers ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$	338	\$	901	\$	800	\$ 439
Total Assets	\$	338	\$	901	\$	800	\$ 439
LIABILITIES							
Deposits in trust	\$	338	\$	901	\$	800	\$ 439
Total Liabilities	\$	338	\$	901	\$	800	\$ 439
Meridian Street ASSETS							
Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable	\$ 54	14,622 8,337 253	\$	219,120 2,797 193	\$	217,445 8,337 253	\$ 546,297 2,797 193
Total Assets	\$ <u>55</u>	53,212	\$	222,110	\$	226,035	\$ 549,287
LIABILITIES Deposits in trust	\$ <u>55</u>	53,212	\$	222,110	\$	226,035	\$ 549,287
Total Liabilities	\$55	53,212	\$	222,110	\$	226,035	\$ 549,287

CITY OF HOLLISTER SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS (continued) TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

	Balance July 1, 2010	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2011		
San Benito Estates						
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable	\$ 252,571 4,072 268	\$ 53,063 119 191	\$ 58,164 4,072 268	\$ 247,470 119 191		
Total Assets	\$256,911	\$ 53,373	\$ 62,504	\$ 247,780		
LIABILITIES						
Deposits in trust	\$ <u>256,911</u>	\$ <u>53,373</u>	\$ <u>62,504</u>	\$ <u>247,780</u>		
Total Liabilities	\$256,911	\$ 53,373	\$ 62,504	\$ 247,780		
Hollister Business Park						
ASSETS						
Cash and investments Interest receivable	\$ 156,005 203	\$ 696 145	\$ 166 203	\$ 156,535 145		
Total Assets	\$ 156,208	\$841	\$ 369	\$ 156,680		
LIABILITIES						
Deposits in trust	\$ <u>156,208</u>	\$ <u>841</u>	\$ <u>369</u>	\$ <u>156,680</u>		
Total Liabilities	\$ 156,208	\$ 841	\$ 369	\$ 156,680		
Landscaping and Lighting						
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 226,740	\$ 226,740	\$ -		
Accounts receivable Interest receivable	37,065	20,432	37,065	20,432		
interest receivable		12		12		
Total Assets	\$ 37,065	\$247,184	\$ 263,805	\$ 20,444		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 35,332	\$ 18,575	\$ 35,332	\$ 18,575		
Deposits in trust	1,733	1,869 226,740	1,733 226,740	1,869 -		
Total Liabilities	\$ 37,065	\$ 247,184	\$ 263,805	\$ 20,444		
Sunnyslope Village						
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 901	\$ 4	\$ 1	\$ 904		
Interest receivable	1	1	1	1		
Total Assets	\$902	\$5	\$2	\$ 905		
LIABILITIES						
Deposits in trust	\$902	\$ <u> </u>	\$2	\$ <u>905</u>		
Total Liabilities	\$ 902	\$5	\$2	\$ 905		

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS (continued) TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

	Balaı July 1,		Additions	Deletior	ns Ji	Balance une 30, 2011
Gateway Auto Mall						
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 3	15.138 \$	101 910	r 101	674 €	225 274
Accounts receivable	τ -	15,138 \$ 16,739	101,810 23,651		,674 \$.739	235,274 23,651
Interest receivable		268	124		<u> 268</u>	124
Total Assets	\$ <u>3</u>	32,145 \$ <u> </u>	125,585	\$ <u>198</u>	<u>,681</u> \$	259,049
LIABILITIES						
Deposits in trust	\$3:	32,145 \$ <u> </u>	125,585	\$ <u>198</u>	<u>.681</u> \$	259,049
Total Liabilities	\$ <u> 3</u>	32,145 \$ <u> </u>	125,585	\$ <u>198</u>	<u>,681</u> \$	259,049
Total Agency Funds						
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	,	69,782 \$	602,335		,990 \$	1,187,127
Accounts receivable Interest receivable	•	66,213 993	46,999 666	66	,213 993	46,999 666
interest reservable			000			000
Total Assets	\$ <u>1,3</u> 3	36,988 \$ <u> </u>	650,000	\$ <u>752</u>	<u>,196</u> \$	1,234,792
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	35,332 \$	18,575	\$ 35	,332 \$	18,575
Accrued liabilities		1,894	1,869	1	,733	2,030
Deposits in trust	1,29	99,762	629,556	<u>715</u>	<u>,131</u>	1,214,187
Total Liabilities	\$ <u>1,33</u>	36,988 \$	650,000	\$ 752	<u>,196</u> \$	1,234,792

STATISTICAL SECTION



DESCRIPTION OF STATISTICAL SECTION

The information in this section is not covered by the Independent Auditor's Report, but is presented as supplemental data for the benefit of the readers of the comprehensive annual financial report. The objectives of statistical section information are to provide financial statement users with additional historical perspective, context, and detail to assist in using the information in the financial statements, notes to financial statements, and required supplementary information to understand and assess a government's economic condition.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	130 - 134
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	135 - 138
Debt Capacity	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	139 - 143
Economic and Demographic Information	
These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	144 - 146
Operating Information	
Theses schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	147 - 149

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

CITY OF HOLLISTER, CALIFORNIA NET ASSETS by COMPONENT LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

		2003	2004	2005		2006	2007 (2)		2008	20	09	 2010	201	1
Governmental activities:														
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	92,636,995	\$ 97,106,893	\$ 113,969,767	\$	116,709,036	\$ (906,002)	\$	(1,076,423)	\$ (1,2	38,024)	\$ (403,587)	\$ 1,53	3,436
Restricted		29,678,279	50,383,527	41,330,000		40,040,000	23,189,297		18,447,194	15,2	52,460	15,087,344	35,60	6,179
Unrestricted		34,064,490	 4,786,459	(6,798,832)		(20,174,810)	18,487,468		32,972,977	40,8	87,336	 35,397,359	10,94	2,106
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 1	56,379,764	\$ 152,276,879	\$ 148,500,935	\$	136,574,226	\$ 40,770,763	\$	50,343,748	\$ 54,9	01,772	\$ 50,081,116	\$ 48,08	31,721
Business-type activities:														
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		98,433,891	\$ 94,392,491	\$ 98,409,998	\$	95,950,871	\$ 25,021,339	\$	36,637,224	\$ 33,4	21,263	\$ 34,874,146	\$ 33,28	9,098
Restricted		15,621,435	15,210,954	13,810,000		13,886,003								
Unrestricted	((18,363,847)	 (20,345,698)	 (20,970,559)	_	(20,495,761)	 3,820,889	_	3,203,871	10,7	65,382	 13,757,524	15,44	4,194
Total business-type activities net assets	\$	95,691,479	\$ 89,257,747	\$ 91,249,439	\$	89,341,113	\$ 28,842,228	\$	39,841,095	\$ 44,1	86,645	\$ 48,631,670	\$ 48,73	3,292
Primary government:														
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 1	91,070,886	\$ 191,499,384	\$ 212,379,765	\$	212,659,907	\$ 24,115,337	\$	35,560,801	\$ 32,1	83,239	\$ 34,470,559	\$ 34,82	2,534
Restricted		45,299,714	65,594,481	55,140,000		53,926,003	23,189,297		18,447,194	15,2	52,460	15,087,344	35,60	6,179
Unrestricted		15,700,643	 (15,559,239)	(27,769,391)	_	(40,670,571)	22,308,357	_	36,176,848	51,6	52,718	 49,154,883	26,38	6,300
Total primary government net assets	\$ 2	252,071,243	\$ 241,534,626	\$ 239,750,374	\$	225,915,339	\$ 69,612,991	\$	90,184,843	\$ 99,0	88,417	\$ 98,712,786	\$ 96,81	5,013

Note 1: The Government-wide reporting requirements related to the implementation of GASB 34 were initiated during fiscal year 2002-03. We therefore only have nine years of data available to report.

Note 2: The City changed auditors for the 2006/07 audit. The 2006/07 audit had major readjustments to the City's financial statements.

CITY OF HOLLISTER, CALIFORNIA CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2003		2004		2005		2006	 2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Governmental activities:												
Expenses												
General government	\$ 6,911,	718	\$ 9,135,598	\$	10,242,260	\$	21,594,223	\$ 7,393,697	\$ 7,633,251	\$ 7,565,001	\$ 11,496,478	\$ 8,702,170
Public safety	8,447,	474	9,265,653		9,606,645		9,958,700	14,770,458	10,569,228	12,510,912	11,725,625	11,129,565
Public works	8,952,	829	6,359,419	1	5,111,662		3,864,120	16,164,892	5,792,244	3,802,923	3,368,100	3,041,659
Recreation	925,	768	799,594		458,325		1,366,530	3,595,118	1,512,531	1,772,027	1,576,338	1,503,455
Interest on long-term debt	361,	346	3,631,302	!	1,624,693		2,085,455	2,051,691	2,020,677	1,985,412	2,296,969	2,409,814
Total governmental activities expense	25,599,	135	29,191,566		27,043,585		38,869,028	43,975,856	27,527,931	27,636,275	30,463,510	26,786,663
Program Revenues												
Charges for services:												
General government	882,	029	1,185,305	i	967,484			127,642	86,580	1,530,103	1,121,856	1,196,087
Public safety	88,	849	13,121		9,188		230,957	646,800	424,451	380,158	513,535	373,329
Public works	323,		102,007		21,060		422,834	172,195	128,191	479,797	1,621,172	1,655,111
Recreation	396,	848	318,253		195,206		726,712	285,996	290,548	270,260	498,451	651,236
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and	2,919,	263	3,270,473	i	4,465,604		5,144,663	6,205,229	6,059,794	1,362,085	1,116,473	848,526
contributions	1,040,	934									192,620	1,339,706
Total governmental activities program revenues	5,651,	330	4,889,159		5,658,542		6,525,166	 7,437,862	6,989,564	4,022,403	5,064,107	6,063,995
Net Expense ¹	· · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					 		· ————		
•	(19,947,	796)	(24,302,407	<u>)</u>	(21,385,043)		(32,343,862)	 (36,537,994)	(20,538,367)	(23,613,872)	(25,399,403)	(20,722,668)
General Revenues and Transf Taxes: Property taxes and other taxes (2) Motor vehicle in lieu (2)	ers 14,577,	752	14,387,478	i	14,361,047		15,470,622	16,248,080 247,267	17,115,012 159,130	21,280,446 136,191	18,544,527 109,581	18,660,910 110,564
Licenses, permits, and fees (2) Unrestricted investment								744,855	470,836	130,191	109,561	110,564
earnings	2,468,	001	1,897,854		1,605,036		1,997,621	2,722,010	1,732,758	764,469	348,449	249,561
Miscellaneous	1,559,	425	3,914,190	1	1,643,016		2,948,910	2,077,720	2,668,418	4,930,074	1,605,007	2,095,931
Transfers						_			(81,622)	38,759	(353,631)	16,202
Total general revenues and transfers	18,605,	178	20,199,522	<u>!</u>	17,609,099		20,417,153	 22,039,932	22,064,532	27,149,939	20,253,933	21,133,168
Change in net assets- governmental activities	\$ (1,342,	618)	\$ (4,102,885	<u>\$</u>	(3,775,944)	\$	(11,926,709)	\$ (14,498,062)	\$ 1,526,165	\$ 3,536,067	\$ (5,145,470)	\$ 410,500

Note 2: The City changed auditors for the 2006/07 audit. The 2006/07 audit had major readjustments to the City's financial statements.

Net expense is the difference between the expenses and program revenues of a function or program. It indicates the degree to which a function or program supports itself with its own fees and grants versus its reliance upon funding from taxes and other general revenues. Numbers in parentheses are net expenses, indicating that expenses were greater than program revenues and general revenues were needed to finance that function or program.

CITY OF HOLLISTER, CALIFORNIA

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (continued) LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

			•						
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Business-Type activities:									
Expenses									
Airport	\$ 579,988	\$ 775,997	\$ 676,283	\$ 754,289	\$ 746,959	\$ 807,734	\$ 873,910	\$ 852,930	\$ 930,971
Water	2,124,645	2,785,903	2,445,174	2,528,405	2,487,804	2,964,693	3,919,817	3,776,513	3,702,692
Wastewater	6,610,919	10,933,663	5,653,507	5,875,070	3,460,118	4,142,410	7,195,980	8,716,397	13,792,619
Street sweeping	260,297	281,139	239,450	498,747	348,990	411,282	363,054	409,517	446,664
Briggs Building				84,419	206,683	219,093	223,840	228,233	217,980
Total business-type				-					
activities	9,575,849	14,776,702	9,014,414	9,740,930	7,250,554	8,545,212	12,576,601	13,983,590	19,090,926
Program Revenues									
Charges for services:									
Airport	515,662	492,278	536,114	524,951	590,000	560,947	625,513	697,675	662,898
Water	1,910,710	1,926,355	1,896,280	2,478,239	4,291,736	4,124,258	4,170,336	4,117,577	3,684,750
Wastewater	3,713,123	5,353,596	4,557,248	4,080,381	6,593,813	9,282,635	11,147,589	12,730,842	13,469,247
Street sweeping	286,262	287,456	286,882	286,882	316,001	309,352	320,609	318,057	319,943
Briggs Building	200,202	201,100	200,002	132,600	122,400	147,050	121,550	122,400	132,600
Capital grants and				102,000	122,700	147,000	121,000	122,700	102,000
contributions	10,000	36,321							55,800
Total business-type activities	3								
program revenues	6,435,757	8,096,006	7,276,524	7,503,053	11,913,950	14,424,242	16,385,597	17,986,551	18,325,238
Net Expense ¹	(3,140,092)	(6,680,696)	(1,737,890)	(2,237,877)	4,663,396	5,879,030	3,808,996	4,002,961	(765,688)
General revenues									
Unrestricted investment									
earnings	181,398	246,964	252,759	329,551	3,101,803	3,779,982	575,313	88,433	71,762
Miscellaneous			3,476,823						
Capital contributions					9,877,090				
Transfers						81,622	(38,759)	353,631	(16,202)
Total general revenues	181,398	246,964	3,729,582	329,551	12,978,893	3,861,604	536,554	442,064	55,560
Change in net assets									
-business-type activities	\$ (2,958,694)	\$ (6,433,732)	\$ 1,991,692	\$ (1,908,326)	\$ 17,642,289	\$ 9,740,634	\$ 4,345,550	\$ 4,445,025	\$ (710,128)
Primary Government									
Expenses									
· ·	\$ 25,599,135	\$ 29,191,566	\$ 27,043,585	\$ 38,869,028	\$ 43,975,856	\$ 27,527,931	\$ 27,636,275	\$ 30,463,510	\$ 26,786,663
Expenses	\$ 25,599,135 9,575,849	\$ 29,191,566 14,776,702	\$ 27,043,585 9,014,414	\$ 38,869,028 9,740,930	\$ 43,975,856 7,250,554	\$ 27,527,931 8,545,212	\$ 27,636,275 12,576,601	\$ 30,463,510 13,983,590	\$ 26,786,663 19,090,926
Expenses Governmental activities									
Expenses Governmental activities Business-type activities									
Expenses Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government	9,575,849	14,776,702	9,014,414	9,740,930	7,250,554	8,545,212	12,576,601	13,983,590	19,090,926
Expenses Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government expenses	9,575,849	14,776,702	9,014,414	9,740,930	7,250,554	8,545,212	12,576,601	13,983,590	19,090,926
Expenses Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government expenses Program Revenues	9,575,849 35,174,984	14,776,702 43,968,268	9,014,414 36,057,999	9,740,930 48,609,958	7,250,554 51,226,410	8,545,212 36,073,143	12,576,601 40,212,876	13,983,590 44,447,100	19,090,926 45,877,589
Expenses Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government expenses Program Revenues Governmental activities Business-type activities	9,575,849 35,174,984 5,651,339	14,776,702 43,968,268 4,889,159	9,014,414 36,057,999 5,658,542	9,740,930 48,609,958 6,525,166	7,250,554 51,226,410 7,437,862	8,545,212 36,073,143 6,989,564	12,576,601 40,212,876 4,022,403	13,983,590 44,447,100 5,064,107	19,090,926 45,877,589 6,063,995
Expenses Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government expenses Program Revenues Governmental activities	9,575,849 35,174,984 5,651,339	14,776,702 43,968,268 4,889,159	9,014,414 36,057,999 5,658,542	9,740,930 48,609,958 6,525,166	7,250,554 51,226,410 7,437,862	8,545,212 36,073,143 6,989,564	12,576,601 40,212,876 4,022,403	13,983,590 44,447,100 5,064,107	19,090,926 45,877,589 6,063,995
Expenses Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government expenses Program Revenues Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government program revenues	9,575,849 35,174,984 5,651,339 6,435,757	14,776,702 43,968,268 4,889,159 8,096,006	9,014,414 36,057,999 5,658,542 7,276,524	9,740,930 48,609,958 6,525,166 7,503,053	7,250,554 51,226,410 7,437,862 11,913,950	8,545,212 36,073,143 6,989,564 14,424,242	12,576,601 40,212,876 4,022,403 16,385,597	13,983,590 44,447,100 5,064,107 17,986,551	19,090,926 45,877,589 6,063,995 18,325,238
Expenses Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government expenses Program Revenues Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government program revenues Net Expense ¹	9,575,849 35,174,984 5,651,339 6,435,757 12,087,096	14,776,702 43,968,268 4,889,159 8,096,006 12,985,165	9,014,414 36,057,999 5,658,542 7,276,524 12,935,066	9,740,930 48,609,958 6,525,166 7,503,053 14,028,219	7,250,554 51,226,410 7,437,862 11,913,950 19,351,812	8,545,212 36,073,143 6,989,564 14,424,242 21,413,806	12,576,601 40,212,876 4,022,403 16,385,597 20,408,000	13,983,590 44,447,100 5,064,107 17,986,551 23,050,658	19,090,926 45,877,589 6,063,995 18,325,238 24,389,233
Expenses Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government expenses Program Revenues Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government program revenues Net Expense ¹ Governmental activities	9,575,849 35,174,984 5,651,339 6,435,757 12,087,096 (19,947,796)	14,776,702 43,968,268 4,889,159 8,096,006 12,985,165 (24,302,407)	9,014,414 36,057,999 5,658,542 7,276,524 12,935,066 (21,385,043)	9,740,930 48,609,958 6,525,166 7,503,053 14,028,219 (32,343,862)	7,250,554 51,226,410 7,437,862 11,913,950 19,351,812 (36,537,994)	8,545,212 36,073,143 6,989,564 14,424,242 21,413,806 (20,538,367)	12,576,601 40,212,876 4,022,403 16,385,597 20,408,000 (23,613,872)	13,983,590 44,447,100 5,064,107 17,986,551 23,050,658 (25,399,403)	19,090,926 45,877,589 6,063,995 18,325,238 24,389,233 (20,722,668)
Expenses Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government expenses Program Revenues Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government program revenues Net Expense ¹	9,575,849 35,174,984 5,651,339 6,435,757 12,087,096	14,776,702 43,968,268 4,889,159 8,096,006 12,985,165	9,014,414 36,057,999 5,658,542 7,276,524 12,935,066	9,740,930 48,609,958 6,525,166 7,503,053 14,028,219	7,250,554 51,226,410 7,437,862 11,913,950 19,351,812	8,545,212 36,073,143 6,989,564 14,424,242 21,413,806	12,576,601 40,212,876 4,022,403 16,385,597 20,408,000	13,983,590 44,447,100 5,064,107 17,986,551 23,050,658	19,090,926 45,877,589 6,063,995 18,325,238 24,389,233
Expenses Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government expenses Program Revenues Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government program revenues Net Expense ¹ Governmental activities Business-type activities	9,575,849 35,174,984 5,651,339 6,435,757 12,087,096 (19,947,796)	14,776,702 43,968,268 4,889,159 8,096,006 12,985,165 (24,302,407)	9,014,414 36,057,999 5,658,542 7,276,524 12,935,066 (21,385,043)	9,740,930 48,609,958 6,525,166 7,503,053 14,028,219 (32,343,862)	7,250,554 51,226,410 7,437,862 11,913,950 19,351,812 (36,537,994)	8,545,212 36,073,143 6,989,564 14,424,242 21,413,806 (20,538,367)	12,576,601 40,212,876 4,022,403 16,385,597 20,408,000 (23,613,872)	13,983,590 44,447,100 5,064,107 17,986,551 23,050,658 (25,399,403)	19,090,926 45,877,589 6,063,995 18,325,238 24,389,233 (20,722,668)
Expenses Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government expenses Program Revenues Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government program revenues Net Expense ¹ Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government	9,575,849 35,174,984 5,651,339 6,435,757 12,087,096 (19,947,796) (3,140,092)	14,776,702 43,968,268 4,889,159 8,096,006 12,985,165 (24,302,407) (6,680,696)	9,014,414 36,057,999 5,658,542 7,276,524 12,935,066 (21,385,043) (1,737,890)	9,740,930 48,609,958 6,525,166 7,503,053 14,028,219 (32,343,862) (2,237,877)	7,250,554 51,226,410 7,437,862 11,913,950 19,351,812 (36,537,994) 4,663,396	8,545,212 36,073,143 6,989,564 14,424,242 21,413,806 (20,538,367) 5,879,030	12,576,601 40,212,876 4,022,403 16,385,597 20,408,000 (23,613,872) 3,808,996	13,983,590 44,447,100 5,064,107 17,986,551 23,050,658 (25,399,403) 4,002,961	19,090,926 45,877,589 6,063,995 18,325,238 24,389,233 (20,722,668) (765,688)
Expenses Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government expenses Program Revenues Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government program revenues Net Expense Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government net expense	9,575,849 35,174,984 5,651,339 6,435,757 12,087,096 (19,947,796) (3,140,092)	14,776,702 43,968,268 4,889,159 8,096,006 12,985,165 (24,302,407) (6,680,696)	9,014,414 36,057,999 5,658,542 7,276,524 12,935,066 (21,385,043) (1,737,890)	9,740,930 48,609,958 6,525,166 7,503,053 14,028,219 (32,343,862) (2,237,877)	7,250,554 51,226,410 7,437,862 11,913,950 19,351,812 (36,537,994) 4,663,396	8,545,212 36,073,143 6,989,564 14,424,242 21,413,806 (20,538,367) 5,879,030	12,576,601 40,212,876 4,022,403 16,385,597 20,408,000 (23,613,872) 3,808,996	13,983,590 44,447,100 5,064,107 17,986,551 23,050,658 (25,399,403) 4,002,961	19,090,926 45,877,589 6,063,995 18,325,238 24,389,233 (20,722,668) (765,688)
Expenses Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government expenses Program Revenues Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government program revenues Net Expense Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government net expense General revenues	9,575,849 35,174,984 5,651,339 6,435,757 12,087,096 (19,947,796) (3,140,092) (23,087,888)	14,776,702 43,968,268 4,889,159 8,096,006 12,985,165 (24,302,407) (6,680,696) (30,983,103)	9,014,414 36,057,999 5,658,542 7,276,524 12,935,066 (21,385,043) (1,737,890) (23,122,933)	9,740,930 48,609,958 6,525,166 7,503,053 14,028,219 (32,343,862) (2,237,877) (34,581,739)	7,250,554 51,226,410 7,437,862 11,913,950 19,351,812 (36,537,994) 4,663,396 (31,874,598)	8,545,212 36,073,143 6,989,564 14,424,242 21,413,806 (20,538,367) 5,879,030 (14,659,337)	12,576,601 40,212,876 4,022,403 16,385,597 20,408,000 (23,613,872) 3,808,996 (19,804,876)	13,983,590 44,447,100 5,064,107 17,986,551 23,050,658 (25,399,403) 4,002,961 (21,396,442)	19,090,926 45,877,589 6,063,995 18,325,238 24,389,233 (20,722,668) (765,688) (21,488,356)
Expenses Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government expenses Program Revenues Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government program revenues Net Expense Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government net expense General revenues Governmental activities	9,575,849 35,174,984 5,651,339 6,435,757 12,087,096 (19,947,796) (3,140,092) (23,087,888) 18,605,178	14,776,702 43,968,268 4,889,159 8,096,006 12,985,165 (24,302,407) (6,680,696) (30,983,103)	9,014,414 36,057,999 5,658,542 7,276,524 12,935,066 (21,385,043) (1,737,890) (23,122,933)	9,740,930 48,609,958 6,525,166 7,503,053 14,028,219 (32,343,862) (2,237,877) (34,581,739) 20,417,153	7,250,554 51,226,410 7,437,862 11,913,950 19,351,812 (36,537,994) 4,663,396 (31,874,598)	8,545,212 36,073,143 6,989,564 14,424,242 21,413,806 (20,538,367) 5,879,030 (14,659,337) 22,064,532	12,576,601 40,212,876 4,022,403 16,385,597 20,408,000 (23,613,872) 3,808,996 (19,804,876) 27,149,939	13,983,590 44,447,100 5,064,107 17,986,551 23,050,658 (25,399,403) 4,002,961 (21,396,442) 20,253,933	19,090,926 45,877,589 6,063,995 18,325,238 24,389,233 (20,722,668) (765,688) (21,488,356) 21,133,168
Expenses Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government expenses Program Revenues Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government program revenues Net Expense ¹ Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government net expense General revenues Governmental activities Business-type activities Business-type activities	9,575,849 35,174,984 5,651,339 6,435,757 12,087,096 (19,947,796) (3,140,092) (23,087,888) 18,605,178	14,776,702 43,968,268 4,889,159 8,096,006 12,985,165 (24,302,407) (6,680,696) (30,983,103)	9,014,414 36,057,999 5,658,542 7,276,524 12,935,066 (21,385,043) (1,737,890) (23,122,933)	9,740,930 48,609,958 6,525,166 7,503,053 14,028,219 (32,343,862) (2,237,877) (34,581,739) 20,417,153	7,250,554 51,226,410 7,437,862 11,913,950 19,351,812 (36,537,994) 4,663,396 (31,874,598)	8,545,212 36,073,143 6,989,564 14,424,242 21,413,806 (20,538,367) 5,879,030 (14,659,337) 22,064,532	12,576,601 40,212,876 4,022,403 16,385,597 20,408,000 (23,613,872) 3,808,996 (19,804,876) 27,149,939	13,983,590 44,447,100 5,064,107 17,986,551 23,050,658 (25,399,403) 4,002,961 (21,396,442) 20,253,933	19,090,926 45,877,589 6,063,995 18,325,238 24,389,233 (20,722,668) (765,688) (21,488,356) 21,133,168
Expenses Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government expenses Program Revenues Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government program revenues Net Expense ¹ Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government net expense General revenues Governmental activities Total primary government net expense General revenues Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government	9,575,849 35,174,984 5,651,339 6,435,757 12,087,096 (19,947,796) (3,140,092) (23,087,888) 18,605,178 181,398	14,776,702 43,968,268 4,889,159 8,096,006 12,985,165 (24,302,407) (6,680,696) (30,983,103) 20,199,522 246,964	9,014,414 36,057,999 5,658,542 7,276,524 12,935,066 (21,385,043) (1,737,890) (23,122,933) 17,609,099 3,729,582	9,740,930 48,609,958 6,525,166 7,503,053 14,028,219 (32,343,862) (2,237,877) (34,581,739) 20,417,153 329,551	7,250,554 51,226,410 7,437,862 11,913,950 19,351,812 (36,537,994) 4,663,396 (31,874,598) 22,039,932 12,978,893	8,545,212 36,073,143 6,989,564 14,424,242 21,413,806 (20,538,367) 5,879,030 (14,659,337) 22,064,532 3,861,604	12,576,601 40,212,876 4,022,403 16,385,597 20,408,000 (23,613,872) 3,808,996 (19,804,876) 27,149,939 536,554	13,983,590 44,447,100 5,064,107 17,986,551 23,050,658 (25,399,403) 4,002,961 (21,396,442) 20,253,933 442,064	19,090,926 45,877,589 6,063,995 18,325,238 24,389,233 (20,722,668) (765,688) (21,488,356) 21,133,168 55,560
Expenses Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government expenses Program Revenues Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government program revenues Net Expense ¹ Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government net expense General revenues Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government net expense Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government general revenues	9,575,849 35,174,984 5,651,339 6,435,757 12,087,096 (19,947,796) (3,140,092) (23,087,888) 18,605,178 181,398	14,776,702 43,968,268 4,889,159 8,096,006 12,985,165 (24,302,407) (6,680,696) (30,983,103) 20,199,522 246,964 20,446,486	9,014,414 36,057,999 5,658,542 7,276,524 12,935,066 (21,385,043) (1,737,890) (23,122,933) 17,609,099 3,729,582 21,338,681	9,740,930 48,609,958 6,525,166 7,503,053 14,028,219 (32,343,862) (2,237,877) (34,581,739) 20,417,153 329,551 20,746,704	7,250,554 51,226,410 7,437,862 11,913,950 19,351,812 (36,537,994) 4,663,396 (31,874,598) 22,039,932 12,978,893 35,018,825	8,545,212 36,073,143 6,989,564 14,424,242 21,413,806 (20,538,367) 5,879,030 (14,659,337) 22,064,532 3,861,604 25,926,136	12,576,601 40,212,876 4,022,403 16,385,597 20,408,000 (23,613,872) 3,808,996 (19,804,876) 27,149,939 536,554	13,983,590 44,447,100 5,064,107 17,986,551 23,050,658 (25,399,403) 4,002,961 (21,396,442) 20,253,933 442,064 20,695,997	19,090,926 45,877,589 6,063,995 18,325,238 24,389,233 (20,722,668) (765,688) (21,488,356) 21,133,168 55,560
Expenses Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government expenses Program Revenues Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government program revenues Net Expense ¹ Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government net expense General revenues Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government net expense General revenues Governmental activities Total primary government general revenues Change in net assets Governmental activities	9,575,849 35,174,984 5,651,339 6,435,757 12,087,096 (19,947,796) (3,140,092) (23,087,888) 18,605,178 181,398 18,786,576 (1,342,618)	14,776,702 43,968,268 4,889,159 8,096,006 12,985,165 (24,302,407) (6,680,696) (30,983,103) 20,199,522 246,964 20,446,486 (4,102,885)	9,014,414 36,057,999 5,658,542 7,276,524 12,935,066 (21,385,043) (1,737,890) (23,122,933) 17,609,099 3,729,582 21,338,681 (3,775,944)	9,740,930 48,609,958 6,525,166 7,503,053 14,028,219 (32,343,862) (2,237,877) (34,581,739) 20,417,153 329,551 20,746,704 (11,926,709)	7,250,554 51,226,410 7,437,862 11,913,950 19,351,812 (36,537,994) 4,663,396 (31,874,598) 22,039,932 12,978,893 35,018,825 (14,498,062)	8,545,212 36,073,143 6,989,564 14,424,242 21,413,806 (20,538,367) 5,879,030 (14,659,337) 22,064,532 3,861,604 25,926,136 1,526,165	12,576,601 40,212,876 4,022,403 16,385,597 20,408,000 (23,613,872) 3,808,996 (19,804,876) 27,149,939 536,554 27,686,493 3,536,067	13,983,590 44,447,100 5,064,107 17,986,551 23,050,658 (25,399,403) 4,002,961 (21,396,442) 20,253,933 442,064 20,695,997 (5,145,470)	19,090,926 45,877,589 6,063,995 18,325,238 24,389,233 (20,722,668) (765,688) (21,488,356) 21,133,168 55,560 21,188,728 410,500
Expenses Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government expenses Program Revenues Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government program revenues Net Expense ¹ Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government net expense General revenues Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government net expense General revenues Governmental activities Total primary government general revenues Change in net assets Governmental activities Business-type activities	9,575,849 35,174,984 5,651,339 6,435,757 12,087,096 (19,947,796) (3,140,092) (23,087,888) 18,605,178 181,398 18,786,576	14,776,702 43,968,268 4,889,159 8,096,006 12,985,165 (24,302,407) (6,680,696) (30,983,103) 20,199,522 246,964 20,446,486	9,014,414 36,057,999 5,658,542 7,276,524 12,935,066 (21,385,043) (1,737,890) (23,122,933) 17,609,099 3,729,582 21,338,681	9,740,930 48,609,958 6,525,166 7,503,053 14,028,219 (32,343,862) (2,237,877) (34,581,739) 20,417,153 329,551 20,746,704	7,250,554 51,226,410 7,437,862 11,913,950 19,351,812 (36,537,994) 4,663,396 (31,874,598) 22,039,932 12,978,893 35,018,825	8,545,212 36,073,143 6,989,564 14,424,242 21,413,806 (20,538,367) 5,879,030 (14,659,337) 22,064,532 3,861,604 25,926,136	12,576,601 40,212,876 4,022,403 16,385,597 20,408,000 (23,613,872) 3,808,996 (19,804,876) 27,149,939 536,554 27,686,493	13,983,590 44,447,100 5,064,107 17,986,551 23,050,658 (25,399,403) 4,002,961 (21,396,442) 20,253,933 442,064 20,695,997	19,090,926 45,877,589 6,063,995 18,325,238 24,389,233 (20,722,668) (765,688) (21,488,356) 21,133,168 55,560 21,188,728
Expenses Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government expenses Program Revenues Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government program revenues Net Expense ¹ Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government net expense General revenues Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government general revenues Change in net assets Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government	9,575,849 35,174,984 5,651,339 6,435,757 12,087,096 (19,947,796) (3,140,092) (23,087,888) 18,605,178 181,398 18,786,576 (1,342,618) (2,958,694)	14,776,702 43,968,268 4,889,159 8,096,006 12,985,165 (24,302,407) (6,680,696) (30,983,103) 20,199,522 246,964 20,446,486 (4,102,885)	9,014,414 36,057,999 5,658,542 7,276,524 12,935,066 (21,385,043) (1,737,890) (23,122,933) 17,609,099 3,729,582 21,338,681 (3,775,944) 1,991,692	9,740,930 48,609,958 6,525,166 7,503,053 14,028,219 (32,343,862) (2,237,877) (34,581,739) 20,417,153 329,551 20,746,704 (11,926,709)	7,250,554 51,226,410 7,437,862 11,913,950 19,351,812 (36,537,994) 4,663,396 (31,874,598) 22,039,932 12,978,893 35,018,825 (14,498,062) 17,642,289	8,545,212 36,073,143 6,989,564 14,424,242 21,413,806 (20,538,367) 5,879,030 (14,659,337) 22,064,532 3,861,604 25,926,136 1,526,165	12,576,601 40,212,876 4,022,403 16,385,597 20,408,000 (23,613,872) 3,808,996 (19,804,876) 27,149,939 536,554 27,686,493 3,536,067	13,983,590 44,447,100 5,064,107 17,986,551 23,050,658 (25,399,403) 4,002,961 (21,396,442) 20,253,933 442,064 20,695,997 (5,145,470)	19,090,926 45,877,589 6,063,995 18,325,238 24,389,233 (20,722,668) (765,688) (21,488,356) 21,133,168 55,560 21,188,728 410,500 (710,128)

Note: The Government-wide reporting requirements related to the implementation of GASB 34 were initiated during fiscal year 2002-03. We therefore only have nine years of data available to report.

CITY OF HOLLISTER, CALIFORNIA FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2003	 2004	 2005		2006	 2007		2008		2009		2010	 2011 (3)
General Fund:														
Reserved for:														
Inventory	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	48,396	\$	19,898	\$	32,748	\$ -
General restrictions		115,000	115,000	115,000		115,000								
Unreserved:														
Undesignated		7,926,189	7,828,041	8,964,051		6,379,909	4,876,784		3,199,546		2,271,733		2,126,112	
Nonspendable														37,812
Unassigned Total general	_		 	 			 			_		_		 2,565,494
fund balance	\$	8,041,189	\$ 7,943,041	\$ 9,079,051	\$	6,494,909	\$ 4,876,784	\$	3,247,942	\$	2,291,631	\$	2,158,860	\$ 2,603,306
All other Governmental Fund	ls:													
Reserved for:														
Land held for resale	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	4,000,000	\$	6,318,450	\$	4,810,482	\$ -
Housing set-aside									12,632,217		12,362,924		11,068,095	
Debt service									1,814,977		2,889,536		4,019,249	
Low and moderate income housing ₍₂₎		13,119,852	37,270,000	15,193,539		15,193,539								
Unreserved:														
Undesignated, reported in:														
Special revenue funds		15,490,214	20,575,249	29,780,729		19,722,398	28,875,523		12,584,759		7,480,999		6,602,287	
Capital projects funds Nonspendable:		22,795,761	22,068,576	22,579,086		19,005,706	5,973,444		9,823,651		18,312,449		20,701,390	
Capital projects funds Restricted														4,893,154
Special revenue funds														24,759,865
Capital projects funds														7,266,662
Debt service funds														3,579,652
Unassigned:														0,010,002
Special revenue funds														(35,396)
Capital projects funds Total other														 (52,003)
governmental fund balances	\$	51,405,827	\$ 79,913,825	\$ 67,553,354	\$	53,921,643	\$ 34,848,967	\$	40,855,604	\$	47,364,358	\$	47,201,503	\$ 40,411,934
					_			_						

Note 3: The City implemented GASB 54 during the fiscal year 2010/11.

Note 1: The Government-wide reporting requirements related to the implementation of GASB 34 were initiated during fiscal year 2002-03. We therefore only have nine years of data available to report.

Note 2: The City changed auditors for the 2006/07 audit. The 2006/07 audit had major readjustments to the City's financial statements.

CITY OF HOLLISTER, CALIFORNIA CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

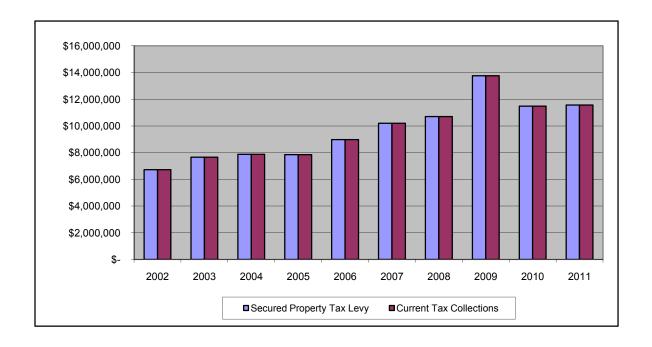
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
REVENUES									
Taxes	, , , , , ,	. ,,	\$ 13,986,568	\$ 15,470,622	\$ 16,248,080	\$ 17,115,012	\$ 21,416,637	\$ 18,654,108	\$ 18,771,474
Licenses and permits	418,902	443,940	374,479	422,834	744,855	470,836	1,071,578	2,135,977	2,155,992
Intergovernmental	3,960,198	3,270,473	4,465,604	5,144,663	4,094,614	8,576,806	1,362,085	1,309,093	2,188,232
Charges for services	1,691,142	1,618,686	1,191,888	726,712	979,577	797,352	945,538	1,433,712	1,587,676
Fines and forfeitures	89,598	611,574	152,067	230,957	253,056	132,419	643,202	185,325	132,095
Investment earnings	2,468,001	1,897,854	1,605,036	1,997,622	2,722,010	1,732,758	764,469	348,449	232,061
Other	1,559,425	3,914,190	6,878,829	2,948,910	2,773,264	2,668,418	4,979,793	1,668,529	2,142,299
Total revenues	24,669,881	25,835,510	28,654,471	26,942,320	27,815,456	31,493,601	31,183,302	25,735,193	27,209,829
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
General government	4,720,607	8,396,502	6,473,962	19,381,237	5,403,623	6,505,756	8,558,338	13,423,444	10,313,176
Public safety	8,310,077	9,134,575	9,424,862	9,811,365	9,584,508	9,928,001	11,283,420	11,258,547	10,666,040
Public works	7,311,765	5,656,227	4,193,602	2,908,309	2,677,150	2,652,311	2,654,005	2,564,064	2,374,410
Recreation	925,768	799,594	458,325	1,366,530	1,224,766	1,247,593	1,517,656	1,322,829	1,282,078
Capital outlay	6,542,366	2,245,001	10,669,368	6,240,401	27,373,522	4,666,628	1,338,440	1,681,738	3,790,377
Debt Service:									
Principal	1,295,000	4,575,271	1,230,000	1,289,887	735,000	765,000	795,000	835,000	990,000
Interest	571,538	2,167,175	1,926,715	2,045,444	2,067,713	2,036,699	2,001,434	2,686,796	2,408,845
Total expenditures	29,677,121	32,974,345	34,376,834	43,043,173	49,066,282	27,801,988	28,148,293	33,772,418	31,824,926
Excess (deficiency) of reve	enues								
over expenditures	(5,007,240)	(7,138,835)	(5,722,363)	(16,100,853)	(21,250,826)	3,691,613	3,035,009	(8,037,225)	(4,615,097)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE	S (USES):								
Transfers in	436,190	1,285,978	1,183,428	1,075,650		366,242	3,316,231	5,104,018	1,968,313
Transfer out	(482,967)	(809,261)	(6,685,258)	(1,075,650)		(447,864)	(3,277,472)	(5,457,649)	(1,952,111)
Issuance of debt	(10=,001)	35,000,000	(=,===,===)	(1,111,111)		(, ,	(-,,,	8,000,000	-
Total other financing									
sources (uses)	(46,777)	35,476,717	(5,501,830)	-		(81,622)	38,759	7,646,369	16,202
Net change in fund balances	\$ (5,054,017)	\$ 28,337,882	\$ (11,224,193)	\$ (16,100,853)	\$ (21,250,826)	\$ 3,609,991	\$ 3,073,768	\$ (390,856)	\$ (4,598,895)
Debt service as a percentage o	f noncapital								
expenditures	8.1%	21.9%	13.3%	9.1%	12.9%	12.1%	10.4%	11.0%	12.1%

Note: The Government-wide reporting requirements related to the implementation of GASB 34 were initiated during fiscal year 2002-03. We therefore only have nine years of data available to report.

CITY OF HOLLISTER, CALIFORNIA PROPERTY TAXES LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Total		Percent of			Percent of
	Secured	Current	Current	Delinquent	Total Tax	Total Tax
Fiscal	Property	Tax	Taxes	Tax	Collections	Collections
Year	Tax Levy	Collections	Collected	Collections	June 30 (1)	to Tax Levy
2002	\$ 6,728,134	\$ 6,728,134	100.00%		\$ 6,728,134	100.00%
2003	7,653,219	7,653,219	100.00%		7,653,219	100.00%
2004	7,878,410	7,878,410	100.00%		7,878,410	100.00%
2005	7,850,033	7,850,033	100.00%		7,850,033	100.00%
2006	8,972,404	8,972,404	100.00%		8,972,404	100.00%
2007	10,204,926	10,204,926	100.00%		10,204,926	100.00%
2008	10,703,399	10,703,399	100.00%		10,703,399	100.00%
2009	13,756,368	13,756,368	100.00%		13,756,368	100.00%
2010	11,479,993	11,479,993	100.00%		11,479,993	100.00%
2011	11,564,994	11,564,994	100.00%		11,564,994	100.00%



Note 1: Includes current and teeter buy-out, penalties, and interest.

CITY OF HOLLISTER, CALIFORNIA ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	 Secured Roll	Utility Roll	Unsecured Roll			Assessed Value		
2002	n/a	n/a		n/a		n/a		
2003	n/a	n/a		n/a		n/a		
2004	n/a	n/a		n/a		n/a		
2005	n/a	n/a		n/a		n/a		
2006	n/a	n/a		n/a	\$	2,821,026,672		
2007	\$ 3,023,976,407	\$ 52,902	\$	93,958,070		3,117,987,379		
2008	3,216,374,691	76,000		94,525,013		3,310,975,704		
2009	3,075,368,584	76,000		106,726,890		3,182,171,474		
2010	2,666,436,361	76,000		105,399,825		2,771,912,186		
2011	2,499,925,552	76,000		102,329,316		2,602,330,868		

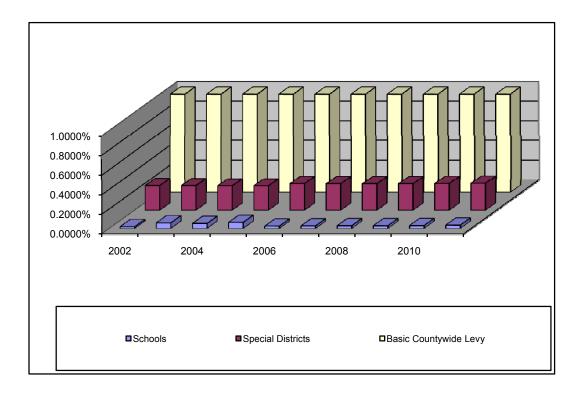
Note: Reliable trend information for fiscal years 2001-2005 was not available from the County of San Benito. Information will be provided in future years.

Note: Total estimated actual value of taxable property was not reasonably estimable as the Assessor for San Benito County continues to make reassessments and due to the high foreclosure rate.

CITY OF HOLLISTER, CALIFORNIA PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (Rate per \$100 of assessed value) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Basic			
Fiscal	Countywide			
Year	Levy	Schools	Districts	Total
2002	1.000%	0.0168%	0.2536%	1.2704%
2003	1.000%	0.0560%	0.2533%	1.3093%
2004	1.000%	0.0497%	0.2500%	1.2997%
2005	1.000%	0.0610%	0.2500%	1.3110%
2006	1.000%	0.0231%	0.2750%	1.2981%
2007	1.000%	0.0256%	0.2736%	1.2992%
2008	1.000%	0.0274%	0.2730%	1.3004%
2009	1.000%	0.0273%	0.2734%	1.3007%
2010	1.000%	0.0286%	0.2762%	1.3048%
2011	1.000%	0.0328%	0.2784%	1.3112%

Note: California voters, on June 6, 1978, approved a constitutional amendment to Article XIIIA of the California Constitution, commonly known as Proposition 13, which limits the taxing power of the California public agencies. Legislation enacted by the California Legislature to implement Article XIIIA (Statutes of 1978 Chapter 292, as amended) provides that not withstanding any other law, local agencies may not levy property tax except to pay debt service on indebtedness approved by voters prior to July 1, 1978, and that each County will levy the maximum tax permitted by Article XIIIA of \$1 per \$100 of full cash value. Assessed value is equal to full cash value, pursuant to Senate Bill 1656, Statutes of 1978. The rates shown above are percentages of assessed valuation.



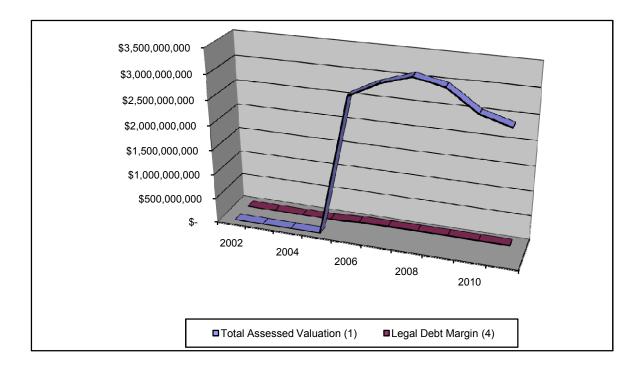
CITY OF HOLLISTER, CALIFORNIA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND PRIOR YEAR

		2011			2002 (1)		
			Percentage			Percentage	
		Assessed	of Total		Assessed	of Total	
Taxpayer	Rank	 Valuation	Assessed	Rank	Valuation	Assessed	
Lifesparc Inc.	1	\$ 47,355,648	1.894%		n/a		
K & S Market, Inc.	2	34,305,376	1.372%		n/a		
Janet P. Roberts Family Trust	3	20,658,086	0.826%		n/a		
Award Homes Inc. 4		19,031,307	0.761%		n/a		
Milgard Manufacturing Incorporated	5	16,130,957	0.645%		n/a		
Northwest Packing Co. Inc.	6	14,249,166	0.570%		n/a		
2401 Bert LLC	7	13,442,394	0.538%		n/a		
Edgewood Sunrise North	8	12,501,101	0.500%		n/a		
General Chemical West Liability	9	11,019,057	0.441%		n/a		
Marich Confectionery Associates	10	 10,587,163	0.423%	_	n/a	·	
Largest Secured Property Valuation		199,280,255	7.971%			0.000%	
Other Secured Taxpayers		 2,300,645,297					
Total Secured Property Valuation - net							
of exemptions		\$ 2,499,925,552			\$ -		

Note 1: In accordance with GASB Statement No. 44, the following table presents information for the City's principal taxpayers as of June 30, 2011 and should also be presented for June 30, 2002. However, June 30, 2002 information is not available from the County of San Benito. Information will not be presented until there is a nine year separation.

CITY OF HOLLISTER, CALIFORNIA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				Total		
	Total	Legal		Net Debt	Legal	Legal
Fiscal	Assessed	Debt	Α	pplicable to	Debt	Debt Margin/
Year	 Valuation (1)	 Limit (2)		Limit	 Margin (4)	Debt Limit
2002	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a
2003	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a
2004	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a
2005	n/a	n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a
2006	\$ 2,821,026,672	\$ 35,262,833	\$	-	\$ 35,262,833	100%
2007	3,117,987,379	38,974,842			38,974,842	100%
2008	3,310,975,704	41,387,196			41,387,196	100%
2009	3,182,171,474	39,777,143			39,777,143	100%
2010	2,771,912,186	34,648,902			34,648,902	100%
2011	2,602,330,868	32,529,136			32,529,136	100%



Note:

- (1) Total assessed valuation includes exempt property.
- (2) The legal debt limit is set by statute at 1.25 percent of the total assessed valuation.
- (3) The City does not have any General Bonded Debt.
- (4) The legal debt margin is the legal debt limit reduced by all general bonded debt.

Source: Finance Department, City of Hollister and the County of San Benito County

CITY OF HOLLISTER, CALIFORNIA RATIO OF NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT TO TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE AND NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Рор	City oulation (1)	Assessed Value	Gross Bonded Debt	Debt ayable from Enterprise Revenue (2)	Net Debt	Net D	atio of Bonded ebt to sed Value	Pe	centage of ersonal ome (1)	Bo De	Net Inded bt per apita
2002	\$	36,150	n/a		\$ 15,928,494	\$ 15,928,494		n/a		n/a	\$	441
2003		36,618	n/a		15,618,014	15,618,014		n/a		n/a		427
2004		36,750	n/a		15,210,954	15,210,954		n/a		n/a		414
2005		36,758	n/a		14,775,066	14,775,066		n/a		n/a		402
2006		36,687	\$ 3,112,647,841		14,311,953	14,311,953		0.459%		n/a		390
2007		36,707	3,305,136,503		128,248,196	128,248,196		3.873%		n/a	;	3,494
2008		36,878	3,173,866,869		127,660,505	127,660,505		4.012%		n/a	;	3,462
2009		37,054	2,762,160,352		118,953,880	118,953,880		4.291%		n/a	;	3,210
2010 (3)		34,925	2,771,912,186		116,983,321	116,983,321		4.220%		n/a	;	3,350
2011 (3)		35,165	2,602,330,868		104,603,826	104,603,826		4.020%	\$	1,864	:	2,975

Source:

- (1) State of California, Department of Finance (www.dof.ca.gov/research/demographic/reports/estimates/)
- (2) Finance Department, City of Hollister
- (3) Includes 2010 Census Changes

CITY OF HOLLISTER, CALIFORNIA RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands, except Per Capita and Personal Income)

	 vernmental activities		Business-ty	pe Ac	tivities		Total	Percentage	Percentage	
Fiscal						ı	Primary	of Assessed	of Personal	Per
Year	 Bonds		Bonds		Loans	Go	vernment	Value	Income (1)	Capita
2002	\$ 13,290	\$	14,825	\$	1,103	\$	29,218	n/a	n/a	808
2003	11,995		14,560		1,058		27,613	n/a	n/a	754
2004	42,560		14,195		1,016		57,771	n/a	n/a	1,572
2005	41,330		13,810		965		56,105	n/a	n/a	1,526
2006	40,550		13,400		912		54,862	1.7626%	n/a	1,495
2007	39,815		19,395		853		60,063	1.8173%	n/a	1,636
2008	39,050		126,870		791		166,711	5.2526%	n/a	4,521
2009	38,255		118,230		724		157,209	5.6915%	n/a	4,243
2010	45,420		116,330		653		162,403	5.8589%	n/a	4,650
2011	44,430		104,025		579		149,034	5.7269%	0.04%	4,238

Source:

(1) Trulia.com

(www.trulia.com/real_estate/Hollister-California/community-info/)

CITY OF HOLLISTER, CALIFORNIA **OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT JUNE 30, 2011**

2010-11 Assessed Valuation:	\$ 2,602,330,868				
Redevelopment Incremental Valuation:	990,086,747				
Adjusted Assessed Valuation:	\$ 1,612,244,121				
				City's	
		Total Debt	%	Share of	
OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMENT DEBT:		6/30/2011	Applicable (1)	Debt 6/30/11	
Gavilan Joint Community College District		\$102,100,000	7.963%	\$8,130,223	
Hollister School District		3,845,000	62.121	2,388,552	
North County Joint Union School District		3,284,906	12.360	406,014	
San Benito Healthcare District		30,620,000	35.169	10,768,748	
City of Hollister		0	100	0	(1)
City of Hollister 1915 Act Bonds		2,497,750	100	2,497,750	
TOTAL OVERLAPPING TAX AND ASSESSMEN	NT DEBT			24,191,287	
Ratios to 2010-11 Assessed Valuation:					
Direct Debt	0.00%				

0.93%

OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT:

Total Direct and Overlapping Tax and Assessment D

San Benito County Certificates of Participation	\$230,000	33.673%	\$ 77,448
Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control Authority	2,110,000		44,795
TOTAL OVERLAPPING GENERAL FUND DEBT			122,243

TOTAL DIRECT DEBT TOTAL OVERLAPPING DEBT 24,313,530

COMBINED TOTAL DEBT 24,313,530 (2)

Ratios to Adjusted Assessed Valuation:

Combined Total Debt 1.51%

STATE SCHOOL BUILDING AID REPAYABLE AS OF 6/30/11: \$0 AB:(\$425)

AB:(\$425)

⁽¹⁾ Percentage of overlapping agency's assessed valuation located within boundaries of the city.

⁽²⁾ Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, revenue, mortgage revenue and tax allocation bonds and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

CITY OF HOLLISTER, CALIFORNIA RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					ı	Fiscal Ye	ar				
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
General Obligation Bonds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund											
Total Net Obligation Bonds Outstanding	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Propert	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.00%
Per Capita	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF HOLLISTER, CALIFORNIA DEMOGRAPHICS AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal	City of Hollister	County of San Benito Personal			Per Capita Personal	School	Unemployment
Year	Population (1)		Income (2)		Income (2)	Enrollment (3)	Rate (4)
2002	36,150	\$	1,573,864,000	\$	28,503	10,677	9.3%
2003	36,618		1,635,546,000		29,535	10,837	10.7%
2004	36,750		1,709,183,000		31,025	10,937	9.4%
2005	36,758		1,748,023,000		31,823	10,199	8.09
2006	36,687		1,859,490,000		34,139	10,813	7.5%
2007	36,707		1,969,783,000		36,139	10,754	7.19
2008	36,878		1,954,831,000		35,674	10,586	10.19
2009	37,054		1,945,249,000		35,331	10,510	16.09
2010 (5)	34,925		n/a		n/a	9,907	15.69
2011 (5)	35,165		n/a		n/a	9,834	15.79

Sources:

- (1) State of California, Department of Finance (www.dof.ca.gov/research/demographic/reports/estimates/e-1/)
- (2) Bureau of Economic Analysis (www.bea.gov/bea/regional/index.htm/)
- (3) Ed-data (www.ed-data.k12.ca.us)
- (4) U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (www.bls.gov)
- (5) Includes 2010 Census Changes

CITY OF HOLLISTER, CALIFORNIA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS JUNE 30, 2011 and Nine Years Ago

Major County Employers

		2011			2002 ¹	
			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total County			of Total County
Company	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
			7.400/	,	,	,
Natural Select Foods	1000	1	7.19%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Hazel Hawkins Memorial Hospital	575	2	4.14%	n/a	n/a	n/a
San Benito Foods	500	3	3.60%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Pride of San Juan	425	4	3.06%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Milgard	330	5	2.37%	n/a	n/a	n/a
San Benito High School District	245	6	1.76%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Quantic Holex	240	7	1.73%	n/a	n/a	n/a
McCormick Selph	220	8	1.58%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Semifab	200	9	1.44%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Target	167	10	1.20%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Safeway	153	11	1.10%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Guerra Nut Shelling Co. Inc.	130	12	0.94%	n/a	n/a	n/a
City of Hollister	117	13	0.84%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Granite Rock	112	14	0.81%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Cable Car Sunglasses	110	15	0.79%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Corbin, Inc.	105	16	0.76%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Lifesparc Inc.	100	17	0.72%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Safety Storage	100	18	0.72%	n/a	n/a	n/a
California PC Products	100	19	0.72%	n/a	n/a	n/a
West Marine	85	20	0.61%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total	5,014		36.07%			

Source: Finance Department, City of Hollister and San Benito County Chamber of Commerce

¹ The information is not available as the City did not track this information until 2009.

CITY OF HOLLISTER, CALIFORNIA MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2011

Geographical Location: The City is located at the north end of San Benito County, which is surrounded by Santa Cruz,

Santa Clara, Merced, Fresno, and Monterey Counties. The City is located approximately 95 miles south of San Francisco, 40 miles south of San Jose, 30 miles northeast of Salinas, and

40 miles east of Monterey.

Area of City: 6.6 square miles

County Seat: Hollister, California

Date of Incorporation: August 29, 1872

Form of Government: General Law City, governed by a five-member City Council

Fiscal Year Begins: July 1

City Employees: as of June 30, 2011: 121

CITY OF HOLLISTER, CALIFORNIA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

		For the Fisca	l Year Ended	June 30,	
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Function/Program					_
Police					
Criminal Citations Issued	1,976	1,352	2,113	1,184	1,329
Parking Citations	401	399	722	950	1,399
Fire					
Number of Calls Received	2,072	1,973	1,921	1,856	1,868
Public Works					
Streets Resurfacing (Miles)	7	-	-	-	2
Tons of Debris Collected					
by Street Sweepers	681	708	691	463	960
Community Services					
Facility Rentals	n/a	621	745	745	758
Community Development					
Building Inspections Completed	727	604	607	1,960	2,006
Total Permits Issued	882	645	647	506	513
Water					
Million Gallons Water Treated	934	903	1,014	800	1,047
Percent of Drinking Water Regulations Met	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%
Wastewater					
Million Gallons Waste Water Treated	931	807	730	1,000	762
Miles of Wastewater Collection					
System Pipes Cleaned	8.6	23.8	38.2	22.5	4.4
Percent of Discharge Requirement Met	99%	99%	99%	95%	99%
Airport					
Hangar/ Buildings Customers	92	92	90	87	87

Note: Information was not available for ten years' reporting, but will be accumulated over time as it becomes available.

Source: Various City Departments, City of Hollister

CITY OF HOLLISTER, CALIFORNIA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011		
Function/Program							
Police							
Stations	1	1	1	1	1		
Fire							
Stations	1	2	2	2	2		
Public Works							
Streets (Miles)	95	95	95	95	95		
Community Services							
Parks Acreage	58.75	58.75	108.75	108.75	108.75		
Parks	12	12	13	13	13		
Tennis Courts	3	3	3	3	3		
Community Buildings	3	3	3	3	3		
Water							
Number of Pump Stations/ Booster Stations	1	1	1	1	1		
Number of Treatment Plants	1	1	1	1	1		
Number of Wells	6	6	6	6	6		
Wastewater							
Number of Treatment Plants	2	2	2	2	2		
Number of Lift Stations	4	4	4	4	4		
Airport							
Runways, Taxiways, Ramps, and Hanger							
Areas (Paved Surface in sq. ft)(in thousand)	2,455	2,455	2,455	2,455	2,455		
Parking							
Number of Parking Structures and Lots	10	10	10	10	10		
Number of Parking Spaces	425	425	425	425	425		

Note: Information was not available for ten years' reporting, but will be accumulated over time as it becomes available.

Source: Various City Departments, City of Hollister

CITY OF HOLLISTER, CALIFORNIA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/ PROGRAM LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	Full-time Equivalent Employees								
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011		
Function/Program	i								
General government:									
City Clerk/ Treasurer	3	2	2	1	1	1	1		
City Attorney			1	1	1	1	1		
City Manager	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Community Development	6	6	6	7	9	8	7		
Engineering	8	8	8	8	8	7	7		
Administration	14	16	13	14	16	16	16		
Public Safety:									
Police Protection	31	28	29	29	29	28	28		
Animal Control	4	4	2	4	4	4	3		
Fire Protection	26	26	24	25	25	25	25		
Public Works:									
Public Works	6	7	4	3	5	2	2		
Operations and Maintenance	13	15	12	11	12	6	6		
Utilities:									
Water	9	7	7	8	8	9	9		
Wastewater	7	7	7	6	6	9	9		
Recreation	2	3	3	3	3	3	3		
Airport	4	1	2	2	3	3	3		
,	134	131	121	123	131	123	121		

Note: Information was not available for ten years' reporting, but will be accumulated over time as it becomes available.

Source: Payroll Department, City of Hollister, CA



GLOSSARY FOR THE COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE. A short-term liability account reflecting amounts owed to private persons or organizations for goods and services received by a government.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE. An asset account reflecting amounts due from private persons or organizations for goods and services furnished by a government (but not including amounts due from other funds or other governments).

ACCRUAL BASIS. The recording of the financial effects on a government of transactions and other events and circumstances that have cash consequences for the government in the periods in which those transactions, events and circumstances occur, rather than only in the periods in which cash is received or paid by the government.

ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION. A contra-asset account used to report the accumulation of periodic credits to reflect the expiration of the estimated service life of capital assets.

ADVANCE FROM OTHER FUNDS. A liability account used to record noncurrent portions of a long-term debt owed by one fund to another fund within the same reporting entity. See **DUE TO OTHER FUNDS and INTERFUND RECEIVABLE/PAYABLE.**

ADVANCE TO OTHER FUNDS. An asset account used to record noncurrent portions of a long-term loan from one fund to another fund within the same reporting entity. See **DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS**.

AGENCY FUND. A fund normally used to account for assets held by a government as an agent for individuals, private organizations or other governments and/or other funds.

AMORTIZATION. (1) The portion of the cost of a limited-life or intangible asset charged as an expense during a particular period. (2) The reduction of debt by regular payments of principal and interest sufficient to retire the debt by maturity.

APPROPRIATION. A legal authorization granted by a legislative body to make expenditures and to incur obligations for specific purposes. An appropriation usually is limited in amount and time it may be expended.

ASSESSED VALUATION. A valuation set upon real estate or other property by a government as a basis for levying taxes.

AUDITOR'S REPORT. In the context of a financial audit, a statement by the auditor describing the scope of the audit and the auditing standards applied in the examination, and setting forth the auditor's opinion on the fairness of presentation of the financial information in conformity with GAAP or some other comprehensive basis of accounting.

BALANCE SHEET. The financial statement disclosing the assets, liabilities and equity of an entity at a specified date in conformity with GAAP.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (BFS). The minimum combination of financial statements and note disclosures required for fair presentation in conformity with GAAP. Basic financial statements have three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING. A term used to refer to when revenues, expenditures, expenses, and transfers - and the related assets and liabilities are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Specifically, it relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the nature of the measurement, on either the cash or the accrual method.

BUDGET. A plan of financial operation embodying an estimate of proposed expenditures for a given period and the proposed means of financing them. Used without any modifier, the term usually indicates a financial plan for a single fiscal year. The term "budget" is used in two senses in practice. Sometimes it designates the financial plan presented to the appropriating governing body for adoption, and sometimes, the plan finally approved by that body.

BUDGETARY CONTROL. The control or management of a government or enterprise in accordance with an approved budget to keep expenditures within the limitations of available appropriations and available revenues.

GLOSSARY FOR THE COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (continued)

CAPITAL ASSETS. Long-lived tangible assets obtained or controlled as a result of past transactions, events or circumstances. Capital assets include buildings, equipment, and improvements other than buildings, land and infrastructure. In the private sector, these assets are referred to most often as property, plant and equipment.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES. Expenditures resulting in the acquisition of or addition to the government's general capital assets.

CAPITALIZATION POLICY. The criteria used by a government to determine which outlays should be reported as capital assets.

CAPITAL LEASE. An agreement that conveys the right to use property, plant or equipment, usually for a stated period of time. See **LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENTS**.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND. A fund created to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds).

CASH BASIS. A basis of accounting under which transactions are recognized only when cash is received or disbursed.

CASH WITH FISCAL AGENT. An asset account reflecting deposits with fiscal agents, such as commercial banks, for the payment of bond principal and interest.

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING PROGRAM. A voluntary program administered by the GFOA to encourage governments to publish efficiently organized and easily readable CAFR's and to provide technical assistance and peer recognition to the finance officers preparing them.

CHANGE IN THE FAIR VALUE OF INVESTMENTS. The difference between the fair value of investments at the beginning of the year and at the end of the year, taking into consideration investment purchases, sales, and redemptions.

COMPENSATED ABSENCES. Absences, such as vacation, illness and holidays, for which it is expected employees will be paid. The term does not encompass severance or termination pay, postretirement benefits, deferred compensation or other long-term fringe benefits, such as group insurance and long-term disability pay.

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (CAFR). A financial report that encompasses all funds and component units of the government. The CAFR should contain (a) the basic financial statements and required supplementary information, (b) combining statements to support columns in the basic financial statements that aggregate information from more than one fund or component unit, and (c) individual fund statements as needed. The CAFR is the governmental unit's official annual report and also should contain introductory information, schedules necessary to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions, and statistical data.

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK. The risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer.

CONTINGENT LIABILITY. Items that may become liabilities as a result of conditions undetermined at a given date, such as guarantees, pending lawsuits, judgments under appeal, unsettled disputed claims, unfilled purchase orders and uncompleted contracts. Contingent liabilities should be disclosed within the financial statements (including the notes) when there is a reasonable possibility a loss may have been incurred. Guarantees, however, should be disclosed even though the possibility of loss may be remote.

CREDIT RISK. The risk that an issuer or a counter-party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

CURRENT FINANCIAL RESOURCES MEASUREMENT FOCUS. Measurement focus according to which the aim of a set of financial statements is to report the near-term (current) inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable (spendable) financial resources. The current financial resources measurement focus is unique to accounting and financial reporting for state and local governments and is used solely for reporting the financial position and results of operations of governmental funds.

GLOSSARY FOR THE COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (continued)

DEBT. An obligation resulting from the borrowing of money or from the purchase of goods and services. Debts of governments include bonds, time warrants and notes.

DEBT SERVICE FUND. A fund established to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

DEFERRED CHARGES. Expenditures that are not chargeable to the fiscal period in which they were made but that are carried as an asset on the balance sheet, pending amortization or other disposition (e.g. bond issuance costs). Deferred charges differ from prepaid items in that they usually extend over a long period of time (more than five years) and are not regularly recurring costs of operation.

DEFERRED REVENUE. Resource inflows that do not yet meet the criteria for revenue recognition. Unearned amounts are always reported as deferred revenue. In governmental funds, earned amounts also are reported as deferred revenue until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

DEFICIT. (1) The excess of the liabilities of a fund over its assets. (2) The excess of expenditures over revenues during an accounting period or, in the case of proprietary funds, the excess of expenses over revenues during an accounting period.

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN. A pension plan having terms that specify the amount of pension benefits to be provided at a future date or after a certain period of time; the amount specified usually is a function of one or more factors such as age, years of service, and compensation.

DEPRECIATION. (1) Expiration in the service life of capital assets, other than wasting assets, attributable to wear and tear, deterioration, action of the physical elements, inadequacy and obsolescence. (2) The portion of the cost of a capital asset, other than a wasting asset, charged as an expense during a particular period. In accounting for depreciation, the cost of a capital asset, less any salvage value, is prorated over the estimated service life of such an asset, and each period is charged with a portion of such cost. Through this process, the entire cost of the asset is ultimately charged off as an expense.

DESIGNATED FUND BALANCE. A portion of an unreserved fund balance that has been "earmarked" by the chief executive officer or the legislative body for specified purposes.

DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS. An asset account used to indicate amounts owed to a particular fund by another fund for goods sold or services rendered. This account includes only short-term obligations on open account, not interfund loans.

DUE TO OTHER FUNDS. A liability account reflecting amounts owed by a particular fund to another fund for goods sold or services rendered. These amounts include only short-term obligations on open account, not interfund loans.

ECONOMIC RESOURCES MEASUREMENT FOCUS. Measurement focus under which the aim of a set of financial statements is to report all inflows, outflows, and balances affecting or reflecting an entity's net assets. The economic resources measurement focus is used for proprietary and fiduciary funds, as well as for government-wide financial reporting. It is also used by business enterprises in the private sector.

ENCUMBRANCES. Commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services. Used in budgeting, encumbrances are not GAAP expenditures or liabilities, but represent the estimated amount of expenditures ultimately to result if unperformed contracts in process are completed.

ENTERPRISE FUND. Proprietary fund type used to report an activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services.

EXPENDITURE-DRIVEN GRANTS. Government-mandated or voluntary nonexchange transactions in which expenditure is the prime factor for determining eligibility. Also referred to as reimbursement grants.

EXCHANGE-LIKE TRANSACTION. Transaction in which there is an identifiable exchange between the reporting government and another party, but the values exchanged may not be quite equal or the direct benefits of the exchange may not be exclusively for the parties to the exchange.

GLOSSARY FOR THE COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (continued)

EXPENDITURES. Decreases in net financial resources. Expenditures include current operating expenses requiring the present or future use of net current assets, debt service and capital outlays, and intergovernmental grants, entitlement and shared revenues.

EXPENSES. Outflows or other using up of assets or incurrences of liabilities (or a combination of both) from delivering or producing goods, rendering services or carrying out other activities that constitute the entity's ongoing major or central operations.

EXTERNAL AUDITORS. Independent auditors typically engaged to conduct an audit of a government's financial statements.

EXTERNAL INVESTMENT POOL. An arrangement that commingles (pools) the moneys of more than one legally separate entity and invests, on the participants' behalf, in an investment portfolio; one or more of the participants is not part of the sponsors reporting entity. An external investment pool can be sponsored by an individual government, jointly by more than one government, or by a nongovernmental entity. An investment pool that is sponsored by an individual state or local government is an external investment pool if it includes participation by a legally separate entity that is not part of the same reporting entity as the sponsoring government. If a government-sponsored pool includes only the primary government and its component units, it is an internal investment pool and not an external investment pool.

FAIR VALUE. The amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION. A corporation created by the federal government that insures deposits in banks and savings associations.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS. The trust and agency funds used to account for assets held by a government unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other government units and/or other funds.

FINANCIAL RESOURCES. Resources that are or will become available for spending. Financial resources include cash and resources ordinarily expected to be converted to cash (e.g. receivables, investments). Financial resources may also include inventories and pre-paids (because they obviate the need to expend current available resources).

FISCAL AGENT. A fiduciary agent, usually a bank or county treasurer, who performs the function of paying debt principal and interest when due.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK. The risk that changes in exchange rate will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit.

FUND. A fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts in which cash and other financial resources, all related liabilities and residual equities, or balances, and changes therein, are recorded and segregated to carry on specific activities or attain certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

FUND BALANCE. The difference between fund assets and fund liabilities of governmental and similar trust funds.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS. Basic financial statements presented on the basis of funds. Term used in contrast with government-wide financial statements.

FUND TYPE. Any one of seven categories into which all funds are classified in governmental accounting. The seven fund types are: general, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, enterprise, internal service, and trust and agency.

GLOSSARY FOR THE COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (continued)

GENERAL REVENUES. All revenues that are not required to be reported as program revenues. All taxes, even those that are levied for a specific purpose, are general revenues and should be reported by type of tax – for example, property tax, sales tax, and transient occupancy tax. All other nontax revenues (including interest, grants and contributions) that do not meet the criteria to be reported as program revenues should also be reported as general revenues.

GENERAL FUND. The general fund is one of five governmental fund types and typically serves as the chief operating fund of the government. The general fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (GAAP). The conventions, rules, and procedures that serve as the norm for the fair presentation of financial statements. The various sources of GAAP for state and local governments are set forth by SAS No. 69, The Meaning of "Present Fairly in Conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" in the Independent Auditor's Report.

GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING. The composite activity of analyzing, recording, summarizing, reporting and interpreting the financial transactions of governments.

GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (GASB). The ultimate authoritative accounting and financial reporting standard-setting body for state and local governments. The GASB was established in June 1984 to replace the National Council on Governmental Accounting (NCGA).

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS. Funds generally used to account for tax-supported activities. There are five different types of governmental funds: the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds and permanent funds.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS. Financial statements that incorporate all of a government's governmental and business-type activities, as well as its nonfiduciary component units. There are two basic government-wide financial statements: the statement of net assets and the statement of net activities. Both basic governmental financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

INFRASTRUCTURE. Long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets. Examples of infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, tunnels, drainage systems, water and sewer systems, dams and lighting systems.

INTEREST RATE RISK. The risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit.

INTERFUND RECEIVABLE/PAYABLE. Short-term loans made by one fund to another, or the current portion of an advance to or from another fund.

INTERFUND TRANSFERS. Flow of assets (such as cash or goods) between funds and blended component units of the primary government without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement for payment.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND. A fund used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of a government, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

JOINT VENTURE. A legal entity or other contractual arrangement in which a government participates as a separate and specific activity for the benefit of the public or service recipients and in which the government retains an ongoing financial interest.

LAPSE. As applied to appropriations, the automatic termination of an appropriation. Except for indeterminate appropriations and continuing appropriations, an appropriation is made for a certain period of time. At the end of this period, any unexpended or unencumbered balance thereof lapses, unless otherwise provided by law.

GLOSSARY FOR THE COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (continued)

LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENTS. Contractual agreements that are termed leases, but that in substance are purchase contracts.

LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL. The level at which spending in excess of budgeted amounts would be a violation of law.

LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL. The level at which a government's management may not reallocate resources without special approval from the legislative body.

LIABILITIES. Probable future sacrifices of economic benefits, arising from present obligations of a particular entity to transfer assets or provide services to other entities in the future as a result of past transactions or events.

LOANS RECEIVABLE. An asset account reflecting amounts loaned to individuals or organizations external to a government, including notes taken as security for such loans. Loans to other funds and governments should be recorded and reported separately.

MAJOR FUND. A governmental fund or enterprise fund reported as a separate column in the basic fund financial statements. The general fund is always a major fund. Otherwise, major funds are funds whose revenues/expenditures, assets or liabilities are at least 10 percent of corresponding totals for all government or enterprise funds and at least 5 percent of the aggregate amount for all governmental and enterprise funds for the same item. Any other government or enterprise fund may be reported as a major fund if the government's officials believe that fund is particularly important to financial statement users.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS. A component of required supplementary information used to introduce the basic financial statements and to provide an analytical overview of the government's financial activities.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS. A way of presenting an entity's financial performance and position by considering which resources are measured (financial or economic) and when the effects of transactions or events involving those resources are recognized (the basis of accounting). The measurement focus of government-wide financial statements, proprietary fund financial statements and fiduciary fund financial statements is economic resources. The measurement focus of governmental fund financial statements is current financial resources.

MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS. The accrual basis of accounting adapted to the governmental fund-type measurement focus. Under it, revenues and other financial resource increments (e.g. bond issue proceeds) are recognized when they become susceptible to accrual, that is when they become both "measurable" and "available to finance expenditures of the current period." "Available" means collectible in the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Generally, expenditures are recognized when the fund liability is incurred. All governmental funds, expendable trust funds and agency funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES. An increase in current financial resources that is reported separately from revenues to avoid distorting revenue trends. The use of the other financing sources category is limited to items so classified by GAAP.

OPERATING LEASE. A lease dose not transfer ownership rights, risks and rewards from the lessor to the lessee, the lease is called an operation lease and is similar to a rental.

OTHER FINANCING USES. A decrease in current financial resources that is reported separately from expenditures to avoid distorting expenditure trends. The use of other financing uses category is limited to items so classified by GAAP.

OVERLAPPING DEBT. The proportionate share property within each government must bear of the debts of all local governments located wholly or in part within the geographic boundaries of the reporting government. Except for special assessment debt, the amount of debt of each unit applicable to the reporting unit is arrived at by (1) determining what percentage of the total assessed value of the overlapping jurisdiction lies within the limits of the reporting unit, and (2) applying this percentage to the total debt of the overlapping jurisdiction. Special assessment debt is allocated on the basis of the ratio of assessment receivable in each jurisdiction, which will be used wholly or in part to pay off the debt, to total assessments receivable, which will be used wholly or in part for this purpose.

GLOSSARY FOR THE COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (continued)

PROGRAM REVENUES. Term used in connection with the government-wide statement of activities. Revenues that derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the reporting government's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; they reduce the net cost of the function to be financed from the government's general revenues.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS. Funds that focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. There are two different types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds.

REBATABLE ARBITRAGE. A term used in connection with the reinvestment of the proceeds of tax-exempt debt. A requirement to remit to the federal government interest revenue in excess of interest costs when the proceeds from the sale of tax-exempt securities are reinvested in a taxable money market instrument with a materially higher yield.

REPORTING ENTITY. The oversight unit and all of its component units, if any, that are combined in the CAFR/BFS.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION. Consists of statements, schedules, statistical data or other information which, according to the GASB, is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of the basic financial statements.

RESERVED FUND BALANCE. The portion of a governmental fund's net assets that is not available for appropriation.

RESTRICTED ASSETS. Assets whose use is subject to constraints that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

RESTRICTED NET ASSETS. A component of net assets calculated by reducing the carrying value of restricted assets by the amount of any related debt outstanding.

RETAINED EARNINGS. An equity account reflecting the accumulated earnings of an enterprise or internal service fund.

REVENUE BONDS. Bonds whose principal and interest are payable exclusively from earnings of an enterprise fund. In addition to a pledge of revenues, such bonds sometimes contain a mortgage on the enterprise fund's property.

RISK MANAGEMENT. All the ways and means used to avoid accidental loss or to reduce its consequences if it does occur.

SELF-INSURANCE. A term often used to describe the retention by an entity of a risk of loss arising out of the ownership of property or from some other cause, instead of transferring that risk to an independent third party through the purchase of an insurance policy. It is sometimes accompanied by the setting aside of assets to fund any related losses. Because no insurance is involved, the term self insurance is a misnomer.

SINGLE AUDIT. An audit performed in accordance with the Single Audit Act of 1997 and Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Circular A-133, Audits of State and Local Governments and Non- Profit Organizations. The Single Audit Act allows or requires governments (depending on the amount of federal assistance received) to have one audit performed to meet the needs of all federal agencies.

SPECIAL DISTRICT. An independent unit of local government organized to perform a single government function or a restricted number of related functions. Special districts usually have the power to incur debt and levy taxes; however, certain types of special districts are entirely dependent upon enterprise earnings and cannot impose taxes. Examples of special districts are water districts, drainage districts, flood control districts, hospital districts, fire protection districts, transit authorities, port authorities and electric power authorities.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND. A fund used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

GLOSSARY FOR THE COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (continued)

TAX AND REVENUE ANTICIPATION NOTES (TRANS). Notes issued in anticipation of the collection of taxes and revenues, usually retirable only from tax collections, and frequently only from the proceeds of the tax and revenues levy whose collection they anticipate.

TRUST FUNDS. Funds used to account for assets held by a government in a trustee capacity for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds.

UNDESIGNATED UNRESERVED FUND BALANCE. That portion of a fund balance that is available for spending or appropriation and has not been "earmarked" for specified purposes by the chief executive officer or the legislative body.

UNQUALIFIED OPINION. An opinion rendered without reservation by the independent auditor that financial statements are fairly presented.

UNRESERVED FUND BALANCE. That portion of a fund balance available for spending or appropriation in the future.

UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS. That portion of net assets that is neither restricted not invested in capital assets (net of related debt).

VARIABLE-RATE INVESTMENT. An investment with terms that provide for the adjustment of its interest rate (such as the last day of the month or a calendar quarter) and that, upon each adjustment until the final maturity of the instrument or the period remaining until the principal amount can be recovered through demand, can reasonably be expected to have a fair value that will be unaffected by interest rate changes.